"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably rain and colder by tonight; Tuesday, rain or snow; Temperature yesterday—Max. 47, min. 35. For weather report see last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,802. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

BERLIN POLICE ROUT BIG MOB THAT SINGS AT FRENCH EMBASSY

Human Chain Bars Doors to Threatened Storm as Crowd Chants "Deutschland."

SEQUEL TO RUHR MEETING

Horsemen Scatter Throng After Communists Join in Disorder —One Is Arrested.

DERNBURG ASSAILS LEAGUE

Germans Warned Against Peace Treaty Changes in Sense Adverse to Fatherland.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 25.—Mounted Security Police Reserves charged and finally dispersed demonstrating crowds singing "Deutschland Ueber Alles" in front of the French Embassy in Unter den Linden early this afternoon. Berlin's liveliest moving picture of the year was not scheduled as a sequel to the mighty mass demonstration "For Rhine and Ruhr," which brought the biggest popular turnout THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent ever saw on the Koenigsplatz.

At noon it was conservatively estimated that 150,000 persons jammed the big park square in front of the Reichstag and massed themselves around the Bismark monument and the Victory Column familiar to American tourists. In addition to the Rhine-Ruhr patriotic outpouring, the warm, sunny Spring Sunday was partly responsible for the unprecedented gathering. But the principal attraction was the 4,000 men singers and the seventy-piece brass band parked on the Reichstag steps.

Rhine-Ruhr folksongs were sung. Wagner music was blared, and oratory and the old familiar Prussian military march further aroused a mass demonstration culminating in "Die Wacht am Rhine," and "Deutschland Ueber Alles."

Returning from the mass meeting, groups of nationalists poured through the Brandenburger Tor and had the bright idea of gathering in front of the French Embassy and singing "Deutschland Ueber Alles." Thousands quickly choked Unter den Linden. The police were helpless in their efforts to make the crowd move on. They were hissed, jeered, argued with and resisted by both Nationalists and groups of Communists. Nationalists persisted in intoning "Deutschland Ueber Alles," while young Communists whistled the "Internationale."

Reserves came up on the run, unlimbered their rifles and formed a strong cordon on the sidewalk in front of the embassy to keep the crowd from storming it. Three motor lorry loads of additional reserves were rushed up and tried new tactics. They formed a human chain, and a skirmish line, holding hands and extending across the Pariserplatz, attempted to sweep the crowd on its way. When this novel formation failed, a charge of heavily armed mounted Green police, held as a last reserve, rode straight into the crowd. This was a distinct novelty for demonstrating crowds in Republican Berlin and they broke and fled.

One Communist was arrested as an individual example to discourage the mass laughter when a mounted policeman fell off his horse.

An interesting feature of today's demonstration against the French Embassy was that it took place in flagrant defiance of the prohibition of all processions and demonstrations, within the heart of Berlin's deadline area.

Dernburg Assails League.

Bernhard Dernburg, one of the ranking members of the German Democratic Party, in an article in the Tageblatt, warns German public opinion against attempts to submit the Ruhr and Rhineland question to the League of Nations and urges that Germany must oppose an unequivocal "never" to all efforts to modify the Versailles Treaty to Germany's further disadvantage.

"The French blackmail policy on the Rhine and in the Ruhr continues," he says, "obediently supported by the Interallied Rhineland Commission. Here, too, England maintains watchful benevolent neutrality, though it almost looks as if she would go still further in France's favor and maintain English business interests in the occupied area hot by pressure on France but pressure on Germany, thereby intending to help break down the German defensive system.

"England's benevolent neutrality is a dark point in the Ruhr question of far-reaching importance for Germany's attitude toward England. German mistrust of England is great, and that is thought provoking for regulation of the reparation question, for England must necessarily participate therein since it concerns provisions of the treaty.

"French and Belgian action in the Ruhr depends on compulsory interpretation of the treaty provisions by means of force. On it, too, depends the whole European system of States today. The solution of the question in the last analysis amounts to an authentic interpretation of the treaty. France cannot interpret it single-handed. All signatory powers vested with the execution of the treaty have something to say about it.

"Is England's attitude dictated by the whole foreign political situation, or, as many assert, by the wish that her former rival, Germany, and present rival, France, should fight as much as possible to inflict mortal injuries upon or at least terribly weaken each other? Or is it dictated by her internal economic

Continued on Page Three.

Seaboard Florida Limited, 6:20 P. M., thru sleepers, Palm Beach, Miami, Tampa, Belleair, St. Petersburg. Also 2:40 P. M. and 12:45 Midnight. Seaboard, 143 W. 42d St.—advt.

14 Paris Bakers Arrested In Plot to Raise Prices

PARIS, March 25. — Fourteen master bakers were held for trial today on a charge of organizing last December to force up the price of bread.

The defendants include officers of the Master Bakers' Association, which staged the short-lived strike that ended when the Government began to establish army bake shops in Paris and the population broke a few windows of bakeries.

HUGHES MAY DOOM NAVAL GUN CHANGE

Washington Hears He Will Decide Higher Elevation Would Violate Treaty.

BRITISH DISCLAIMER CITED

It Leads Madden to Join Protest—Naval Affairs Chairman Also Is Opposed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — The impression prevails that Secretary Hughes, now studying the technical clauses in the Naval Treaty, will decide that the proposed elevation of the guns on American capital ships is a violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the Naval Treaty. His conclusions will be communicated to the President, who is expected by some who are well informed to order the navy to abandon its modernization plans and not to expend the $6,500,000 recently authorized by Congress for gun elevation.

Secretary Hughes has been greatly disturbed by recent revelations that Great Britain has not increased the gun elevation of her battleships since they were laid down. He is reported to have about reached the conclusion that the changes contemplated in the American Navy would lead to a similar activity on the part of other powers signatory to the treaty, so that the result would be competition in naval building and the breaking down of the purpose of the treaty.

Decision Rests on Hughes.

Under the law Secretary Hughes must decide whether the treaty permits the gun elevation in the face of the corrected information received from Great Britain that the range of her guns has not been changed since the ships were laid down and that nothing in the way of strengthening their fighting efficiency has been done since the Washington treaty agreement. In making this decision Mr. Hughes is confronted by the opinion of members of Congress responsible for the appropriation. They think that the treaty is violated in spirit if the guns are elevated, since the appropriation was authorized by Congress upon the statement that Great Britain and Japan had changed their gun elevations since the treaty was signed. The feeling among members of Congress is that the money should not be used and that the President should so inform the country as an evidence of our good faith.

"It is my opinion, in the face of recent developments, that we cannot spend this money because to do so would violate the spirit of the treaty if not its letter," said Representative Thomas S. Butler, Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committe, who hurried to Washington upon the publication of the statement correcting allegations of changes made by Great Britain in her navy since the treaty was signed.

Against Spirit of Treaty.

"If the treaty permitted the changes, I think that we should hesitate before going ahead with the expenditure, for to do so would stimulate rivalry and renew competition in naval modernization. Such would be against the spirit of the treaty.

"Treaty men feel assured that the President, Secretary Hughes and the Secretary of the Navy will do nothing not in absolute harmony with the treaty, and that elevation in gunfire in the American navy will not be permitted."

Representative Martin B. Madden, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, said tonight that whether the money should be used rested entirely upon the interpretation of the treaty by

Continued on Page Two.

HARDING MEN LOSE CONTROL OF SENATE TO PROGRESSIVES

Senator Nicholson's Death Cuts Republican Majority to 8, Including Radicals.

LATTER HOLD REAL POWER

La Follette Bloc Can Enforce Terms in Reorganization at Next Session.

CAN DICTATE COMMITTEES

But Democrats May Prefer to Leave Full Responsibility for Congress on Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The death of Senator Samuel D. Nicholson, of Colorado, has increased the difficulties which will confront the Republican majority in the Senate of the Congress to assemble next December. That majority, which was 24 at the beginning of the last Congress and 22 when it ended on March 4, was reduced to 10 in the next Congress as a result of elections of last November. The certainty that a Democrat will fill the seat of Senator Nicholson for part, at least, of the next Congress, means that the Republican majority will be cut to 8.

The situation caused by Senator Nicholson's death will make it impossible, or practically so, for the Administration forces in the Senate to control that body. A majority of eight might be sufficient in ordinary circumstances, but under present conditions it will include elements which will affiliate with the Democrats rather than with the Republicans.

Ten of the Republicans in the new Senate are of independent tendencies or connected with the La Follette bloc. These, or most of them, will hold the balance of power and will be able to prevent the organization of the Senate or compel the Republicans to make terms with them. They could, if they chose, throw their votes to the democratic minority in carrying out the reorganization, but the Democrats are not anxious for the amalamgation, as they desire to leave the Republicans for the balance of President Harding's term full responsibility for the conduct of all branches of the Government.

Control of Committees at Stake.

In the organization of the Senate in the next Congress it will be necessary to elect a President pro tempore and approve the assignments of Senators to committees.

The chairmanship of the important Finance Committee, left vacant by the retirement of Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, is to be filled, and new members elected to it. As this Committee handles tariff and all other revenue and financial measures, the Radical-Progressives are particularly interested in its composition. Under the rule of seniority, Senator Smoot, of Utah, would become Chairman, but as he is regarded as reactionary by the Radical-Progressives, they may make a fight against his selection. Ranking next to Senator Smoot is Mr. La Follette, the leader of the Radical-Progressives.

The Republicans also will be called upon to elect a floor leader, the position now held by Senator Lodge.

The Governor of Colorado, who will have the appointment of Senator Nicholson's successor, is William E. Sweet, who classifies himself politically as a Progressive Democrat, and is so designated in the official Congressional Directory. He is accounted a Radical, and it is taken for granted that he will appoint a Democrat of Radical tendencies. The Senator to be appointed will serve until the November elections of 1924, so that, with the new Congress meeting in December, there will be no chance to put a Republican in his place until the session which will be begun in December, 1924.

Radicals Among Republicans.

With a Democrat serving in Senator Nicholson's place, the political classification of the next Senate will be 52 Republicans, 43 Democrats and one Farmer-Laborite. This gives the Republicans a nominal majority of eight. That majority will include Borah of Idaho,

Continued on Page Three.

Princess Mary's Baby Cries at Christening, Silencing Archbishop and Royal Sponsors

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 25.—Princess Mary's baby, first grandchild of the King and Queen, was christened this morning in the small village church of Goldsborough, which adjoins the Yorkshire home of Viscount Lascelles and Princess Mary. The King and Queen were present and the Archbishop of York officiated at the ceremony, which was simple. The baby, who got the name George Henry Hubert Lascelles, cried lustily during the greater part of it, to the delight of the villagers present, who believe it to be lucky.

Elaborate precautions were taken to keep visiting strangers away from the church. Its accommodation is very limited and the intention was to invite inside as many of the Goldsborough villagers and the tenantry from the Harewood estates as space would allow. Yesterday the police, who had been increased to forty, were stopping motorists on the outskirts of the village and demanding their business, but today there were no obstacles to their entry.

The consequence was that automobiles and charabancs from the surrounding towns brought so many people that Goldsborough never before had seen such a big gathering. Some seven thousand persons were estimated to be massed on either side of the village street while the christening was in progress, but not a single inhabitant of Goldsborough was to be found in the throng; all of them had seats in the church.

At the close of the morning service, the King and Queen, Princess Mary, Viscount Lascelles and the sponsors and proxies took their places for the christening ceremony, and Master Lascelles promptly started to cry, and his voice gradually gathered strength until the congregation could not hear the words of the baptismal ceremony. Princess Mary and her husband at first looked somewhat uncomfortable, but soon resigned themselves to what could not be helped.

The baby's cries were stilled for a moment when the Queen took her little grandson into her arms, and when she named him "George Henry Hubert" her voice could be distinctly heard in every part of the church. But the baby made another vociferous protest when he felt the touch of the cold water, and the Archbishop's words were drowned until he said, "In order that with a full heart we may simply and collectively command this child to love of God let there be silence for one minute," when as the congregation knelt in silence the troubled cries of the little one died away also.

SHOULD END DIVORCE, MORSCHAUSER SAYS

Abolish It as Only Way to Cure Its Evils, Stillman Case Judge Urges.

HE FAVORS PUBLICITY, TOO

Should Enact Law Immediately Invalidating Decrees Obtained in Paris or Elsewhere.

Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser, who presided over the Stillman case and other noted divorce suits, advocates the complete abolition of divorce, in an article in the April issue of Columbia, the Knights of Columbus official magazine, and in an interview on the subject yesterday he urged publicity for all divorce cases, so long as divorces are allowed.

Justice Morschauser said that he believed the abolition of divorce should be brought about by Congressional legislation of constitutional amendment.

"But that is a long way ahead," he said, "because there are unfortunately so many middle-aged and elderly men —and some young ones—who for one reason or another want new wives.

"But one great practical step which should be taken immediately is the passage of legislation making decrees obtained in Paris or elsewhere invalid. It is all wrong to let a rich man or woman run off to Paris to get divorces. We should not allow a condition to exist which permits wealthy Americans to escape from the operation of American laws."

Justice Morschauser was asked if the wealthy were not able to have things their own way in some American divorce courts.

"Not by a long shot," he said. "My experience has been quite the other way."

Believes in Single Standard.

In his article Justice Morschauser said that the abolition of divorce was necessary to emphasize the sacre-iness of marriage. He added that he would punish immorality by criminal prosecution.

"I believe in the single standard of morals," he continued in the article, "that a man guilty of immorality should receive the same condemnation from the law and from society as a woman. Divorce is a cancer in the vitals of American life sorely needing the knife. From my experience on the bench I know that half-way reforms are ineffective. The only way to cure the evils of divorce is to completely abolish divorce."

Justice Morschauser was asked about the argument that the abolition of divorce would promote immorality.

"That is all rot," he said. "That is all nonsense. It would have no such effect. Its tendency in every way would be to protect the home."

Justice Morschauser said, however, that he did not think, in spite of the increase in divorces, that there was any lowering of moral standards throughout the country.

"There used to be as much immorality as there is today," he said, "only you did not hear so much about it. The newspapers did not print so much about it. Today there are so many cases involving rich and prominent people exploited in the newspapers that many persons get the impression that moral conditions are worse. This is not the fact, however. The only difference is that the newspapers tell a great deal more than they used to.

"In saying that, I am not criticising the newspapers. I favor this sort of thing. I would have every divorce case tried in the open. Publicity has a wholesome effect. It causes much talk, and that results in the formation of a public opinion. This publicity has had much to do with the disgust which is widely felt toward divorce today. Divorce is not the disgrace that it should be, but the divorced man and the divorced woman are marked.

"You can see this especially in public life. What man with a divorce scandal attached to him succeeds in public life today? The man who has figured in a scandal is barred from political advancement. This is a change that has been brought about, in my opinion, by giving women the vote. The male voter might have been indifferent, but the woman won't stand for a candidate whose wife has divorced him or whose name has been disgraced."

Justice Morschauser said that his experience did not indicate that there was an unusual amount of chicanery by members of the legal profession in regard to the obtaining of divorces.

"I have not seen much of that," he said. "As far as I know, there has never been a single collusive divorce case in my court. The collusive divorce

Continued on Page Two.

The Prettiest Hunt is now appearing in The American Legion Weekly. All news stands.—Advt.

SIX TO DECIDE FATE OF TRANSIT BILLS

Four Republican Assemblymen From Manhattan and Two From Brooklyn Arbiters.

HYLAN PLAN NOW DOOMED

Problem of Legislature Is to Decide on a Substitute for New York City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—The ultimate fate of transit and other public utility legislation affecting New York City exclusively will rest with four Republican Assemblymen from Manhattan and two representing districts in Brooklyn. With a solid Democratic delegation from New York City in the Senate, these six Assemblymen from Manhattan and Brooklyn are the sole Republican survivors of the legislative election in this city last Fall.

That the New York City Republicans in the Assembly will be the final arbiters is true not only in the sense that they hold the balance of power in the lower house but because Speaker Machold and other leaders of the majority machine recognize the home rule prerogative which should be left to them to exercise over questions in which New York City is most particularly, if not altogether exclusively, concerned.

One exception must be noted, however. The Republican New York City group is not in a position to insist that the Smith-Hylan New York City Transportation act be put through in its unamended form or with amendments made by its friends. This bill in its present form is doomed.

From the best information obtainable at the Capitol the only question left to determine is what, if anything, shall take the place of the transportation bill. While Speaker Machold took with him when he left the Capitol for the week-end the text of a score or more amendments presented by Controller Craig, which he expected to study before the Legislature meets again tomorrow night, friends of the Speaker say that in his present frame of mind he is not at all certain that it would be worth while amending the bill. The alternative would be the presentation of a substitute bill of some kind and whether this is done or not, according to the most reliable information that can be obtained here, will depend on whether some New York City Republican is willing to become sponsor for such a measure.

Many Republican leaders in New York City until recently have been anxious to take full advantage of an opportunity to "call Mayor Hylan's bluff," in the assurance that the Mayor would fall down on his recent promise to give relief within sixty days after the Transportation bill had become law without added cost to the taxpayers. These Republicans were apprehensive lest defeat of Hylan's pet measure might be used by him effectively in another campaign and give to himself a new lease of life, politically. Some very plain language at conferences which at times were heated was required to talk some of the New York City leaders out of this attitude and make them realize that duty to their party called for something more heroic.

It will probably be another week at least before the Assembly is confronted with the need of acting on the transit and public utility legislation of Governor Smith. None of the bills have made their appearance as yet on the Senate calendars, although it is generally expected that they will be reported by the Public Service Committee before the week is over. The Assembly will await the initiative of the Democratic Senate.

By the time the Senate has taken action and sent the bills to the Assembly for concurrence, it is expected that the special committee, headed by Henry H. Curran, which was appointed by the New York County Republican Committee to map out a course for the Republican Assemblymen from the city to follow, will have ended its work and rendered its report.

In the meantime opinion among men in inner legislative circles is about evenly divided as to whether the Miller Transit Commission will remain or be sacrificed as a concession to home rule sentiment in New York City. Speaker Machold it is understood, is convinced personally that it would be little short of grotesque to turn rate making and other features of regulation, including control of stock and bond issues of utility corporations, over to Mayor Hylan and to authorities of cities up-State who are most anxious that no such new responsibilities shall be thrust upon them. The proposal to give to the New

Continued on Page Four.

BERNHARDT RALLIES AFTER HOPE IS LOST; SHE FIGHTS BRAVELY

Late Bulletin Tells of Slight Improvement, but Condition Is Still Grave.

ILLNESS IS ACUTE URAEMIA

"Not My Funeral," Says Actress as She Hears a Cortege Passing Her Window.

WHOLE WORLD IN SYMPATHY

Messages Flood In—Callers Beslege Home—Aged Woman Brings a Palm.

PARIS, Monday, March 26 (Associated Press).—At 5:45 o'clock this morning Sarah Bernhardt was holding her own. There was a slight tendency toward improvement in her condition.

Her condition, however, is still grave.

PARIS, March 25 (Associated Press). —Sarah Bernhardt's life appears to be fast closing. Physically prostrate, but alert in mind, and at times clearly conscious of her struggle against fate, France's great actress fought throughout the night against the darkness which is rapidly enveloping her. What her friends call a heroic play, extending over nearly fourscore years, is approaching the last curtain.

The attending physicians, celebrated for their skill, as well as Bernhardt's friends, all agree that her condition is desperate, but the "Divine Sarah" alone apparently considers this only another of numerous false exits and farewell appearances in life to which she was not altogether accustomed on the stage.

She had a sinking spell at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. All the physicians in attendance upon her came hurriedly to the bedside, although previously it had been arranged that there should be no further consultation until tomorrow.

The warm Spring sunshine today permitted the windows of the sickroom to be kept open. Without warning a funeral procession turned the corner of a nearby street, and passed the little mansion on the Boulvevard Pereire, the plodding horses in slow, rythmic cadence drawing a black hearse and coaches bearing a few mourners filed by. Pale and drawn from her two nights' vigil, Mme. Normand, the secretary, rushed to close the windows, that the great artist might not hear the mournful sounds.

Gallant Words from Sickbed.

"It is not my funeral yet," Bernhardt said; "not yet. I will live many years."

The illness is described by the specialists as an acute uraemic condition.

"It is a humiliating admission for medicine, which claimed to have reached such heights, when it must acknowledge that it is unable to assist one of the most ordinary functions of the organic body," one of the renowned physicians in attendance remarked after a consultation today.

But there is still some hope that "the miracle woman" may pull through and once more, as she herself has many times expressed the wish, have "the opportunity to die in harness."

"Moliere, the greatest acter the French stage has ever known, died in action," Mme. Bernhardt once said, and many of her friends believe that her stubbornness in obeying the doctors' orders is prompted by her desire to "die in action."

Mme. Bernhardt awoke at 6 o'clock this morning after a restful sleep into which she fell at 1 o'clock, when an opiate was administered. She asked for a little tapioca, broth and milk, and greeted her own private physician, Dr. Marron, who had been beside her bed throughout the night.

Talks of Going to Country.

"Those men working at my Vancresson villa are slow about getting it ready. We will move in next week should this beautiful weather continue," she said to Mme. Normand.

Mme. Bernhardt recently leased the villa at Vancresson, a suburb of Paris, having given up the idea of proceeding to Belle Isle en Mer, where for several years past she had been wont to spend her Summers.

She was so weak the broth had to be fed her. She was unable to change her position in bed. Soon she dozed off again and did not awake until her physicians arrived at 11 o'clock.

The physicians then issued a bulletin noting the tendency to improvement in Mme. Bernhardt's condition. At that

Continued on Page Two.

Golfer, in True Spring Form, Hits Companion, Misses Ball

The first golf accident of the year on the Van Cortlandt Park links was reported yesterday when Michael Golden, 16 years old, of 1,934 Madison Avenue, demonstrating a drive to his friend Martin Epstein, also 16, of 1,621 Madison Avenue, struck Epstein on the head instead of hitting the ball.

Epstein fell to the ground, dazed momentarily. He was revived, however, and after being attended by an ambulance surgeon for a laceration over the left eye returned home.

FIND MISSING NURSE DROWNED IN CANAL

Tragic Fate of Miss Breazeale Recalls Mother's Leap to Death Ten Years Ago.

BELIEVED TO BE SUICIDE

Father, a Rutgers Professor, Scouts Murder Theory—She Had Been Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 25.—With the thawing of the Raritan Canal, today, the body of Miss Jeanette Agnes Breazeale, daughter of William E. Breazeale, Professor of Astronomy at Rutgers College was found in a muddy basin. The authorities tonight, after an examination of the body, which had been in the canal probably since Feb. 21 when the young woman disappeared, decided that Miss Breazeale had committed suicide.

For some time, while a student nurse at the Middlesex General Hospital here she had been suffering from melancholia. She had always been a moody child, relatives explained, of much the same temperament as her mother, who either jumped or fell from a Fall River Line steamer while on its way from Boston to New York about ten years ago. Her elder sister, Elizabeth, ran away while teaching English in a North Carolina College, it is said, and wandered in the woods several days, subsisting on wild berries.

Complained of Feeling Ill.

Miss Breazeale had complained of feeling ill before leaving the hospital and announced to friends she thought a breath of air would do her good. She said she was going for a walk. When she did not return either to the hospital or to her father's home in Highland Park, a search was instituted in the vicinity of the hospital and of her home by Boy Scouts, neighbors and the police, but the Canal could not be dragged at the time because it was frozen over.

Coroner Hubbard said he thought she had either jumped or fallen into the canal at the point where the body was found, about four blocks away from the hospital, not far from the Albany Street bridge, between New Brunswick and Highland Park. The Coroner believed that it was a suicide, however, and not an accident.

Professor Breazeale denied that his daughter had been in love with a young physician attached to Fordham Hospital. He could not ascribe any cause for her act. Her general condition of health he thought may have depressed her, as for several days before her disappearance she had complained of not feeling well. She gave no information, however, that she planned suicide.

About to Finish Course as Nurse.

Miss Breazeale was within a few months of graduation as a nurse, and, so far as could be learned, was on good terms with all her relatives and friends. Neither was she deficient in her hospital studies. She was particularly fond of her aunt, Mrs. Anne D. Prentiss of Highland Park, who said that, so far as she knew, the young woman had no cares or worries, and certainly no love affair.

She never mentioned the fact of her mother's sudden disappearance, although it is thought that this might have had a depressing effect upon her.

The body was identified today by her father and Paul Prentiss, her cousin. Professor Breazeale, when told that there were no marks of violence on the body said he was satisfied that his daughter had not been murdered. A report that the girl's hands had been tied was denied by Coroner Hubbard and Policeman Charles Reilley, who found the body.

About the middle of February that part of the Canal into which Miss Breazeale jumped or fell was not frozen over. The ice had been weakened by outlets from the numerous industrial plants in the vicinity. Suicide, if that is what it was, certainly was not premeditated, according to the young woman's friends and relatives.

Sees Hylan a Czar Under New Transit Bill; Browne Fears Tammany Ring of 350,000

The Walker-Donohue Transit bill, particularly the municipal operation feature of it was attacked yesterday by Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners Association, as "a colossal piece of mad legislation."

The whole city Government, measured from the viewpoint of private operation, is monumentally extravagant in every department and grossly inefficient," Mr. Browne said. "It is operated solely from the standpoint of making votes.

"The city is controlled now by 150,000 city employes and pensioners and their 'hangers-on,' and municipal transportation operation would add 200,000 more to the city's payroll and increase the wages now being paid. These employes and pensioners and their 'hangers-on' would equal one-half the city's vote, and the Hylan Administration would not have the slightest hesitation in increasing salaries and pensions to get and hold these votes.

"Let the taxpayer be thankful that only one newspaper uses the argument that Mayor Hylan has been such a howling obstructionist that the city should be willing to give him everything he wants in the above bill, because it is satisfied that he couldn't get the money for his visionary schemes, and that he would be helpless to exercise this proposed grant of power.

"The grant of power, once given, will never be repealed. Others more able and unscrupulous (which latter Hylan is not) will exercise the power to the hilt.' The man that imagines that Hylan cannot get the hundreds of millions necessary to exploit this power does not see the handwriting on the wall.

"Here lies the City of New York with a realty assessed valuation of $11,000,000,000, capable of being doubled by an unscrupulous Mayor. The State constitutional 10 per cent. debt limit and the 2 per cent. tax limit are at the mercy of the inherent stupidity of an electorate who will by referendum increase both these limits to 15 per cent. and 3 per cent., and who don't and can't be made to realize that the ultimate consumer in the long run pays the taxes.

"The Public Service Commission is to be wiped out, and the present State-created Transit Commission, which has done such splendid work, and which is just on the eve of final accomplishment is to be 'scrapped.' Not only that but there are other legislative bills turning over all the other public utilities to Mayor Hylan. He is to be given greater power than all the emperors, kings and republics combined ever had in the world's written history."

If the taxpayers and rent payers of New York want to give Mayor Hylan carte blanche to make ducks and drakes of and despoil this city, let them say nothing. But if they don't, let them write to their Senators and Assemblymen and insist that they vote against municipal operation of any public utility and dump this bill into the 'junk heap' where it properly belongs."

$100,000 BLACKMAIL PLOT ON MITCHELL LED TO KING MURDER

Negro Maid of Slain Model Gives Prosecutor Clues to the Band.

POLICE START OUT IN AUTOS

Definite Knowledge of Authorities Expected to Result in Immediate Arrests.

MRS. MITCHELL BOUND HOME

She and Her Father, R. T. Slotesbury, Leaving Palm Beach, Say They Are Loyal.

The identity of the person who sought to frame a "blackmail plot for more than $100,000," against John Kearsley Mitchell, son-in-law of R. T. Slotesbury, of Philadelphia, is known to the authorities. This is the latest development in the investigation into the murder of Dorothy Keenan, also known as Dorothy King, in her studio apartment eleven days ago.

Police action against this person on the charge of attempted blackmail is being held in abeyance pending efforts to obtain evidence to support the police theory that the blackmailer, balked in his original plans, doped the model with chloroform in order to get Mitchell's letters to use despite the girl's opposition.

Mitchell, who was revealed on Saturday as the mysterious "Marshall" who often visited the model and who gave her gifts of more than $10,000, was yesterday reported yesterday as being in this city or at his home in Richardson Square, Philadelphia. No statement came from him, although his wife is on her way North from Palm Beach. His confidential attorney, John H. Jackson, hitherto known as "Wilson," was reported in his Scarsdale, N. Y., home, but he had nothing to add to the statement which his counsel, Nelson Cross, issued on Saturday.

Detectives Start Out in Cars.

Two automobiles with detectives from the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station left early yesterday afternoon on a mission connected with the Keenan murder. The detectives refused to say what the purpose of their trip was, but it was reported they were searching for one of the men named in the blackmail conspiracy revelations made at the District Attorney's office on Saturday.

Inspector Coughlin during the day said he knew the whereabouts of "this man," and intimated the detectives went on another errand incident to the surveillance of a witness wanted in the case. At the West Forty-seventh Street Station the intimation was made that the automobile parties were searching for "this man." This report indicated the man was in a town midway between Albany and New York.

Arrests Are Imminent.

Although Inspector John D. Coughlin, in charge of the twenty-five detectives working on the case, would not indicate in any way the progress of the inquiry, every action yesterday by the authorities indicated the imminence of arrests. Chief Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora said that arrests "were up to the police."

"In the course of our examination yesterday," said Mr. Pecora, "we questioned at some length the negro maid, Ella Bradford, who had been employed for about a year in part-time service to Dorothy Keenan. We learned from the maid that she had first hand information that a blackmail scheme was on foot against Mr. Mitchell and she gave us valuable information about the line the conspiracy was to have taken. Even with this, however, some of us have not altogether abandoned the robbery theory."

When Mr. Pecora was asked about the letters known to have been in the girl's apartment he said that he had no information as to their whereabouts. The Palm Beach letter, the one which the authorities believe would have provided a blackmailer with his most formidable weapon, is known to have been in possession of Miss Keenan at the time of her death. The police believe it was taken by the man who stifled her with the drug. Ella Bradford told the District Attorney that other letters had been placed in Miss Keenan's safety deposit box in the branch of the National City Bank at Madison Avenue and Forty-third Street.

Say Only Bonds Were in Box.

When this box was opened several days ago by detectives in the presence of the mother of the dead girl and her brothers John Keenan and Francis Keenan the police said that only Liberty bonds were discovered. Mrs. Keenan in an interview the next day asserted that letters were found and taken to Police Headquarters. Reporters have been unable to verify this from the police.

Mr. Pecora was asked if he planned to again examine John Thomas, negro elevator operator at 148 West Forty-seventh Street, where the model had a three-room apartment. Mr. Pecora said that he thought he was through with Thomas, adding that he had joined Inspector Coughlin and Captain Anthony Carey in the belief that the negro's memory was "deficient."

"Do you plan to question Albert A. Gulmares," he was asked.

"I don't know Mr. Gulmares's address," he replied, "and so I am not in a position to say whether it conflicts with the stories that have been told to me. Our present plans with regard to Gulmares, however, are not settled because we are awaiting developments on the part of the police. Until these developments have come along I don't know whether it would be worth while to question Gulmares."

Mr. Pecora disclosed that in the

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES IN A CLASS BY ITSELF. New Amsterdam Theo.—Advt.

BELL-ANS WILL RELIEVE YOUR Indigestion.—Advt.

amination of Mitchell he had asked the Philadelphian if he knew anything about the pleakat comb which had been found in the bed near the body. The Chief Assistant District Attorney reported Mitchell as saying he did not own such a comb. Mr. Pecora said that his present program did not call for the questioning of Edmund J. McBryan, a Boston man who was associated in business here with Guimares and who shared his room at the Hotel Embassy. Mr. Pecora said that the examination of witnesses like McBryan was entirely "up to the police."

He added that he did not know whether Mitchell had spent the day in town, but said that he had not requested him to remain here in order to be of service in the event that the expected arrest tao place. He pointed out that if Mitchell were needed to give evidence he could be speedily brought over from Philadelphia. When an effort was made to induce Mr. Pecora to discuss in more detail the Palm Beach letter, known to have been in endearing terms, he said:

"All I will say is that my information is that the letter was seen and read by at least two persons, and I can't say anything more about it just now because the police are looking into that matter closely."

During the day Inspector Coughlin was reported as trying to locate an attorney who had figured in the case. Inspector Coughlin later denied that he wanted to see the lawyer, adding that his chief interest just now was in the effort to trace the chloroform bottle in the case.

This bottle, found between the feet of the girl, was a four-ounce size and prepared by E. R. Squibb & Sons, manufacturing chemists. A label giving a number by which it would have been easy to trace the bottle's career had been erased by the slayer. Inspector Coughlin said that the bottle was of a style not used by Squibb since June, 1921. He said that detectives were interviewing all pharmacists here and in nearby points in New Jersey and Connecticut to check up on druggists who still had on their shelves stocks of the obsolete bottles. Inspector Coughlin also said that efforts were being made to trace the stolen jewels and furs, valued at $14,385.

Mitchell and Jackson Inaccessible.

The quest for Mitchell centred on his home in East Thirty-sixth Street, across the way from the home of J. P. Morgan. The butler at the two-story building, turned into a home from a garage by Mitchell at a cost of $25,000, said that Mitchell had taken an early train for Philadelphia and was not expected back. Mr. Mitchell spent Saturday night at his East Thirty-sixth Street residence.

Mr. Olcott, his attorney, however, said that both Mitchell and Jackson were in New York City. Mr. Olcott declined to say anything else.

Reporters who went to Jackson's home in Post Road, Scarsdale, were told that he was not at home, but neighbors reported that Jackson had returned home at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The neighbors also said that at about noon a man who they believed was Mitchell conferred with him and then left in a limousine. Warren W. Cunningham, law partner of Jackson, visited the Scarsdale home during the afternoon.

MITCHELL'S WIFE STARTS FOR HOME

Coming With Her Father, E. T. Stotesbury—Both Express Loyalty.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 25.—Mrs. Frances Stotesbury Mitchell, daughter of Edward T. Stotesbury, Philadelphia associate of J. P. Morgan and head of the banking firm of Drexel & Co., boarded a special car at Palm Beach last night to hurry to her husband's side. She told a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that she had unlimited faith in her husband. Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury declared that a "serious mistake" had been made, and said that she also had full confidence in Mitchell. Mr. Stotesbury said the family were not ready to accept newspaper reports of his digression now."

According to the announcement of plans at Palm Beach, Mrs. Mitchell's destination is Philadelphia. The departure of her parents for Philadelphia on the same train was explained as in accordance with arrangements made some time ago.

The Stotesbury villa, "El Mirasol," one of the showplaces of the Florida resort, is being left in care of servants. The Mitchell home, a small cottage in Sunset Avenue, Palm Beach, is being closed. It was there that the newspaper men found Mrs. Mitchell busily supervising the hurried packing of her trunks. Her eyes were red and swollen, but her manner as she faced the reporter was composed and determined.

"What If He Did Dine With Woman."

"What if he did dine with a woman a time or two with friends?" she asked as she faced the interviewer.

"Is there anything criminal in that? As to Mr. Mitchell giving any woman money I positively know that it is untrue. It isn't so. He was not unfaithful to me. I am sure of that. I know he could not have made purchases of jewelry and presents without my knowledge.

"All of our friends everywhere will understand. I do not mind it only as it may reflect on our two children. Mr. Mitchell and I are the best of chums and it really doesn't make much difference what the public thinks. I was planning to leave here tonight for home, and I now feel that I cannot get to him quickly enough."

Mrs. Mitchell said that she had heard from her husband yesterday, adding that it was the first word received by her since last Friday. Reporters who went to "El Mirasol" found Mr. Stotesbury at home, but averse to talking about the plight of her son-in-law, except to say that they all had absolute faith in Mr. Mitchell and that a serious mistake had been made."

It was ascertained that on last Friday Mitchell wrote a long letter to his wife from his New York home at 26 East Thirty-sixth Street. In the letter he commented upon the bad weather that had made life so weary in this city, and remarked how much he would have rather been in Palm Beach enjoying the ocean bathing with her. While he was down in Florida several weeks ago he and Mrs. Mitchell were among the first of the early-morning bathers.

Stotesbury Backs Son-in-Law.

PALM BEACH, Florida, March 25.—E. T. Stotesbury told the Associated Press today that his confidence in Mr. Mitchell was unshaken as the result of yesterday's developments.

"We are pained and mortified, of course," Mr. Stotesbury said, "but we still believe in Mr. Mitchell, who has always been all that was right. And we are not inclined to believe newspaper reports of his digression now." He said that he and Mrs. Mitchell will leave tomorrow morning for Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Stotesbury authorized the following statement to the Associated Press before their departure:

"Mr. and Mrs. Stotesbury had arranged some weeks ago to leave for their home in Philadelphia tomorrow morning. Upon learning yesterday of the newspaper publicity affecting their family their daughter, Mrs. J. Boalsley Mitchell at once decided to go up with them on their private car to rejoin Mr. Mitchell with the least possible delay."

PARIS PRESS SCORES WASHINGTON TREATY

But Newspapers Agree That Ratification of Naval Reduction Is Inevitable.

WOULD LIMIT IT TO 10 YEARS

Parliament Will Take Up Compact After Easter and Poincare Is Expected to Win.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 25.—The French Parliament will probably take up the Washington naval treaty soon after the Easter holidays and the present indications are that Premier Poincaré's effort to shove the compact through the two Chambers will be successful, if it is agreed that France is considered as binding herself for only ten years.

While the French do not want the treaty because they regard it as applying an unfair measurement for the reduction of the French fleet at a time when it is very low in tonnage, since France did not do any building during the war, whereas England, America and Japan did—they will accept the treaty for the following reasons:

First, it would hurt them in world public opinion to reject it.

Second, because they especially do not wish to antagonize England and America, to whom they owe money.

Third, because France is not in a financial position to construct capital ships in the next ten years.

The French Nationalist point of view on the treaty is summed up by Jacques Bainville in the Liberté today:

"Our hand is forced. We must ratify because we cannot do otherwise. But we will reserve our liberty for the future.

"At Washington we were the victims of an Anglo-Saxon combination. And two reasons prevent our escaping. They are both financial reasons.

"First, we owe money to England and America and our debts bind us.

"Second, the ravages of the war leave us without money to build capital ships.

"But that does not mean we should compromise our future. The history of the French Navy is a story of a series of decadences and rebirths. It is impossible for us to agree to be always powerless on sea. It would be better to renounce our colonies and sell them to the highest bidder, for we should hold them only under the tolerance of stronger maritime nations.

"The French Parliament will ratify the treaty as a necessity, but we shall bind ourselves only for ten years, during which we hope to hold our colonies by counting on the honesty of the powers which control the oceans."

Philip Millet in the Paris Midi says:

"When Mr. Hughes allowed us 175,000 tons to protect an empire greater in extent than the United States, that was strong coffee. But it won't do us any good to be indignant at the present. Looking at the proposition coldly, France won't suffer by ratifying the agreement for ten years. The truth is we cannot build up a fleet for at least twelve years, for first we have to rebuild our devastated regions."

The Temps tonight devotes its leading article to the submarine convention, arguing that France in ratifying should declare it does not admit undersea boats may not be used against commerce ships if they observe the rules of war as laid down in the first part of the Root proposals.

In an academic discussion, M. Herbette ends with a bright plea to meet the British objection to French submarine forces. He says:

"France and England ought to conclude an accord, a mutual guarantee, by technical agreements which frequent conversations can always keep up to date, to guarantee the security of their maritime communications and the efficacy of their air defense. Peace would then be invulnerable and the whole world would benefit."

EGYPTIAN FINANCES GOOD.

$25,000,000 Transferred to Reserve Last Year—1923 Budget to Balance.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, March 25.—The Egyptian budget statement issued today is encouraging. In the year ending March 31 the Government, assisted by expert British financial advisers, managed to accumulate a large surplus permitting the transfer of nearly $25,000,000 to the reserve fund. Receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year beginning April 1 are expected to balance at $174,000,000.

The allocation to the King is increased by more than $500,000, but the war bonuses of the Government officials are being further reduced until the salaries are now not much more than those of prewar times.

The budget provides that the Egyptian Government shall subscribe this year nearly $750,000 toward the maintenance of British troops in Egyptian territory.

It is interesting to note that all these special expenses are met and that the surplus is obtained despite the fact that the capitulations forbid the direct taxation of the foreign communities in Egypt.

HUGHES MAY DOOM NAVAL GUN CHANGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Secretary Hughes. The bill which authorized the appropriation, he added, distinctly provided that the money should be used "if permissable under the terms of the treaty."

"The appropriation was authorized by Congress," added Mr. Madden, "because we were told that Great Britain had elevated her guns and strengthened her decks since the treaty had been signed and that Japan was increasing the range of her guns. Congress approved the Appropriation on these facts which now, we are informed, are not true. Since these things are not taking place, I do not believe that the navy has the right to use the money under the terms of the treaty and I do not think that the Administration will start a dispute by doing it."

The appropriation, Mr. Madden said, could not be used until it had been definitely established that the treaty would not be violated by the proposed elevation of the guns.

The terms of the appropriation were:

"For making such changes as may be permissible under the terms of the treaty providing for the limitation of naval armament, concluded on Feb. 6, 1922, published in Senate Document No. 126 of the Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, in the turret guns of the battleships Florida, Utah, Arkansas, Wyoming, Pennsylvania, Arizona, Oklahoma, Nevada, New York, Texas, Mississippi, Idaho and New Mexico, as will increase the range of the turret guns of such battleships, to remain available until Dec. 31, 1924, $6,500,000."

Representatives Butler and Madden say that there will be sufficient time to decide the question, as work on the battleships cannot be started until November, when they go into drydock after the present manoeuvres.

In its report on the bill the Appropriation Committee accentuated the supposed activity of other nations since the treaty, saying:

"The policy of the Navy Department, as outlined to the committee, is to provide for such changes as may be effected under the terms of the Treaty on Limitation of Naval Armament, so as to bring our vessels up to a par with the vessels of other nations, who are parties to the treaty, and to do for our own vessels what those nations have done, or are doing for theirs. This committee believes that if these changes are permissible under the treaty and other nations are improving their ships, the United States should not delay in doing likewise."

POLITICAL PRESS IS WANING, HE SAYS

Belloc Declares Power of England's Sensational Dailies Is Passing.

The day of the great popular sensational newspaper as a political power in England is passing, Hilaire Belloc, the English writer, declared last night in a speech at the Town Hall at the celebration of the anniversary of the landing of the Catholic Pilgrims in Maryland on March 25, 1634, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the promulgation of the order of Pope Pius X restoring the Gregorian chant as the music of the Catholic Church. Mr. Belloc declared that the British antidote of "prophylactic" for the sensational newspaper was the independent paper, usually a weekly and often of small circulation, which, he asserted, frequently attained an influence which was as real as it was unexplainable.

In the discussion of his topic, "The Press and the Modern World," Mr. Belloc made it clear that he spoke only of English newspapers and disclaimed exact knowledge of the newspaper situation in the United States. The great change in the English newspaper situation, he said, came in the early nineties, up to which time the control of its immense power was in the hands of the editors, who were men of professional type and maintained a certain standard of dignity, decency and culture.

"There came a great change in the early nineties, when it was suddenly discovered that the owners of the newspapers were the masters, that the editor was only a man who was hired and that the owner of a great newspaper was in a position to exert influence over governmental affairs," Mr. Belloc continued. "The old function of the editor disappeared. He became the servant of the owner, paid far more, writing far worse and not writing what he sincerely believed."

Mr. Belloc said that the new system, started by the Harmsworth papers, developed rapidly, the circulation of the newspapers increased, the owners attained political power and men of wealth bought newspapers for the sake of the political power that attached to them.

Asking the question as to how the influence of the great daily newspapers was to be met, Mr. Belloc said:

"There is a prophylactic to the evil done by the great popular press, and that is the free paper, usually a weekly paper, even one of small circulation. Its effect is prodigious. The honest paper with cultivation behind it, courageously and fearlessly written, sometimes has accomplished miracles within a short space of time."

ANTI-FASCISMO ORATOR IS HELD FOR SEDITION

Luigi Quintiliano Is Arrested in Waterbury—Tresca Is Again Barred There.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 25.—Luigi Quintiliano of New York City was arrested here tonight charged with sedition, and was released under $2,000 bonds, as an aftermath of the third unsuccessful attempt of Carlo Tresca, alleged radical agitator and anti-Fascista orator, to speak here. Every other Sunday for the past six weeks Tresca has been prevented by the police from speaking here.

On this occasion Tresca was prevented from even entering the hall. No hand was laid on him, the police merely forming a solid wedge in the doorway and resisting any effort of Tresca to force his way through. No arrest was made and Tresca announced his intention of returning here again two weeks from today, first attempting to secure an injunction against interference by the police.

Quintiliano was one of the speakers who accompanied Tresca here. He is alleged to have declared that "freedom will never be attained until the red flag flies over the Statue of Liberty." Roger S. Baldwin of Middlebury, son of former Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, Rabbi Lewis Browne and Pietro Allegro, the latter of New York, all representatives of the American Civil Liberties Union, which is backing Tresca in his attempt to speak here, were allowed to speak.

A large delegation from the Liberal Club of Yale University sat on the platform.

SEEK TREASURE SUNK IN ARMADA GALLEON

French to Resume Operations on the Wreck of the Tuscany in Vigo Bay.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 25.—Operations to salvage treasures of the galleon Tuscany of the Grand Armada, which sunk in the Bay of Vigo, on the northwestern coast of Spain, will be resumed this month, the Eclair reports today.

The position of the vessel was discovered last year, and the stern uncovered before operations ceased in September because of obstacles encountered. Apparatus to cope with these obstacles has been built during the Winter.

The Tuscany was sunk by an explosion, and it is believed to have treasure of fabulous value in its hold. Besides treasures in the strong room it is expected to find golden plate, silver, candelabra and valuable religious articles used by priests abroad. An effort also is to be made to recover the ship's cannon and small arms.

GIFT FROM LADY ASTOR.

Drawing She Presents to Detroit Shows Detroit River in 1794.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PLYMOUTH, March 25.—Lady Astor has presented to Detroit a sepia drawing of historical interest, which she says she came across in Plymouth.

It is a view of the Detroit River, July 28, 1794, but the identity of the painter, whose initials are E. H., has not been determined.

BERNHARDT RALLIES AFTER HOPE IS LOST

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

hour they agreed that while the patient's condition was extremely serious, they had not abandoned hope. They announced then that no further consultation would be held until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The entrance hall to Mme. Bernhardt's little mansion has been littered with the cards of men of prominence in all walks of French public life, art and literature. Telegrams and cablegrams from America, England, Italy and Spain—countries where Mme. Bernhardt appeared at various times.

Admittance beyond the vestibule today was absolutely forbidden except to members of the household, doctors and nurses. Correspondents of French, American, English and other newspapers, keeping a death watch, pacing the sidewalks, noted as elderly, poorly dressed woman bearing a palm as she returned from mass. She demanded admittance with such insistence that Emile, the 60-year-old valet of the tragedienne, relented and permitted her to enter. She took a small strip from the palm branch and deposited it in the silver platter among the cards.

"This," she said, "will bring her luck and recovery. It has just been blessed by the Cardinal."

AUDIENCE NEAR RIOT AT BLUE LAW SHOW

Police Save Box Office as Spectators Swarm From Theatre to Demand Money.

HISS LONG-SKIRTED CHORUS

Acts Given in Street Clothes Draw Forth Groans—Central Theatre to Make Refund.

A crowd which filled the Central Theatre at Forty-seventh Street and Broadway, where the Shuberts have been presenting vaudeville, rushed out in a body shortly before 10 o'clock last night to demand their money back, because the chorus girls were their street clothes, and two of the headliners did not appear at all.

The regular vaudeville show, including the sensational Kyra dance and the act of Cummins, who falls over the footlights, is knocked down several times and is yanked up with the curtain, had all been performed in the afternoon and were all advertised for the night show. The photographs in the lobby showed Kyra dressed chiefly in bracelets and light and shadow effects, and a whole chorus in a few square inches of costume. Funny men were pictured in funny make-ups.

Chorus Girls in Street Dress.

But a sudden blue law police order caused a switch in plans at the last minute. The chorus girls were ordered on to the stage in their street clothes of various colors, cuts and designs. The comedians had to try to be amusing without bushy whiskers. The man whose act consisted mainly in sustaining terrible falls was completely deprived of an occupation when the police ordered that there should be no falls.

The audience groaned angrily at first, but finally when it appeared that the chief performers were not to go on at all, there were shouts of indignation and rushed to the lobby.

"Give me back my $3.30," demanded the first man to approach the box office. Others with similar demands came behind him. Some had their coupons and others had forgotten them.

When the rush to the front of the house was well under way, the audience broke into hisses and surged into the lobby in a body, demanding their money back and asserting that the play had been misrepresented.

Richard Tent, the manager of the house, tried to explain that the management had intended in good faith to present the original show, but that it had been surprised by an order from the police at the last minute, and that they had been compelled to put their performers in street clothes and refrain from moving scenery, on penalty of having their actors arrested as fast as they appeared. This was true.

Police Threaten Arrests.

A little after 8 o'clock, a few minutes before the curtain was due to go up, Sergeant Nulty and Policemen Conroy and Taylor had notified the management that they would watch the performance and make arrests if they saw any violations of the blue law, which permits only religious concerts on Sunday.

The manager, assistant manager and attendants had speedily raced through the corridors, ordering actors and actresses to get back into their street clothes.

At first it was planned to have Kyra put aside her beads and bracelets and attempt her sensational dance in her street clothes, but it was finally thought necessary to cut her off the bill entirely. The act of Cummins depended largely on freak scenery designed to tumble him about, and the ban on scenery made it impossible for him to appear.

But it was impossible for Tent to explain all this in detail to the enraged audience which swarmed in the lobby and the demand for money back were succeeded by shouts, jeers and threats. Two or three men offered to lead a rush on the box office.

Tent tried to pacify the audience from a big box in the corridor which served as a speaking platform. He held the crowd in check for a while, saying that he had appealed to his superiors for instructions. Finally he came out of the box office looking worried, mounted the box and said:

"I have telephoned to my superiors, and I regret to say that they say that since you have seen half the show, you are not entitled to your money back."

Manager Is Protected.

Sergeant Nulty and other policemen were by his side, preventing any attempt to make a scapegoat of the manager, but the crowd was plainly very angry. Somebody put in a good word for the Shuberts. After a little confusion way was made for a man with a bleeding nose.

Sergeant Nulty now mounted the box and shouted for attention.

"The only thing you people can do is to obey the law," he said. "You can't get your money back by raiding box offices. You have to leave quietly."

"We've been tricked," said a man in the audience.

"I don't know anything about that," said Sergeant Nulty, "but if you claim that you have not been treated right your remedy is to sue."

"That's their meat," shouted one of the indignant crowd.

"There is only one way to proceed," said the policeman, "and that is to have some one here take your names and represent you. If you want to proceed in an orderly way, you can stay for that. Otherwise you will have to clear the lobby."

This suggestion was promptly taken. One man, said to be a lawyer, got out a notebook and started taking names. A second man whipped out pad and pencil, and so did a third.

Three lines were formed and, one at a time, the persons who had decided in favor of litigation marched up and gave their names and addresses. Many others left to finish the evening at the motion pictures.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the theatre was empty. Lattice gates of iron were drawn across the entrance to the theatre, and the policemen were giving "move on" orders to small knots who were still arguing as to how the red-blooded citizen should proceed in such circumstances.

Shuberts Will Refund Money.

C. T. Grenaker, general press representative of the Shuberts, said late last night that the spectators were entitled to demand their money back, that it should have been promptly refunded and that holders of tickets and others whose names had been taken would receive their money back on request.

"The manager was taken by surprise by the sudden and drastic police order," he said, "and was not able to fill in the gaps in the show with other acts. A very weak performance was presented. The audience should have received their money back.

"If the manager announced that he had received orders from his superior not to pay the money back he was mistaken or he had received foolish instructions from some unauthorized person.

"Mr. Shubert and myself were at the Provincetown Theatre and heard nothing of the matter until it was over. Unfortunately, the manager of the house did not know where Mr. Shubert was, and he was unwilling to take the responsibility for paying back the money without authority. We don't believe in arguing but in satisfying patrons in a case like this, and we greatly regret what happened."

URGES DEVELOPING JEWISH LITERATURE

Simon Miller, Publication Society Head, Addresses Annual Meeting—Officers Elected.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The effect of the war on Jewish scholarship was discussed by Dr. Israel Abrahams of Cambridge University, England, before the Jewish Publication Society of America at its thirty-fifth annual meeting at Dropsie College today.

Simon Miller of Philadelphia, President of the Publication Society, announced that the society had published 125 books and issued 1,300,000 copies of its publications, said that Jews needed a literature of an aggressive and defensive character.

"Jews must produce a literature that will educate Jews to know themselves," he said, "and with this knowledge ward off the insidious slanders that are cast upon Jews. The Jewish Publication Society is the intellectual arsenal from which the necessary ammunition in the form of books may be secured with which to arm our people against the foes from without, and—perhaps what is more important—our enemies from within."

Referring to the society's campaign to raise $250,000, Mr. Miller said it was incomprehensible that a community which could furnish $80,000,000 for the relief of European Jews would refuse to help the intellectual activities of American Jews.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, Chairman of the Jewish Classic Committee, announced that the society would issue next Fall a selection of the first poems of Solomon Ibn Gabirol, who flourished in Spain in the eleventh century. The text was edited by Professor Israel Davidson and translated into English by Israel Zangwill.

The society elected the following officers: President, Simon Miller of Philadelphia; First Vice President, Adolph S. Ochs of New York; Second Vice President, Horace Stern of Philadelphia; Treasurer, Henry Fernberger of Philadelphia; Secretary, I. George Dobaty, age of Philadelphia, and Editor, Dr. B. Halper of Philadelphia.

TWO MOTORISTS KILLED WHEN AUTO HITS POLE

Chauffeur, Slightly Injured, Is Held on a Charge of Homicide.

Special to The New York Times.

SCARSDALE, N. Y., March 25.—Henry Fritzen of White Plains and William Shilbachy of Scarsdale were killed and William J. Healy of Mamaroneck Road, White Plains, and Lewis Tennintello of White Plains were injured tonight when an automobile in which they were riding struck a telegraph pole just north of the police station here. Healy was taken to White Plains Hospital with a fractured skull, and Tennintello, whose injuries were slight, is a prisoner on a charge of homicide.

Tennintello is a chauffeur for Michael Karino of New Rochelle. He told the police that in passing a car he swerved out too far and lost control.

FIXES NEW CREATION DATE.

Archaeologist Says Discovery Reveals Time as 7,400 Years Ago.

The date of creation is fixed at 7,400 years ago, compared with 5,680 established by the Jewish calendar, by an ancient stone discovered by Dr. Nahum Slousch, Director of the Jewish Palestine Exploration Society, and discussed by that archaeologist last night at a meeting of the Judeans at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Dr. Slousch, formerly a professor at the Sorbonne, in discussing archaeology in Palestine, explained that he had found the tablet in an ancient synagogue he excavated near the hot springs at Tiberias. The tablet is inscribed largely in Cufic Arabic characters.

The synagogue in which the tablet was unearthed is one of the most remarkable finds ever made in Palestine. The temple was built on the acropolis of the Sanhedrin, or Supreme Council of the Jewish nation, following the Exodus and until about 425 A. D. The walls of the synagogue yielding many inscriptions, important because they show the chronology of many of the outstanding events in Jewish history from the time of the creation to the Exodus and even later. The tablet found in the synagogue shows the era of creation, the era of Christ and the era of Mohammed.

SHOULD END DIVORCE MORSCHAUSER SAYS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

practically does not exist. There is no doubt a certain amount of perjury in these proceedings. Men and women who would not lie about anything else will sometimes perjure themselves recklessly in divorce cases.

"I would allow separations. I would not tie a woman to a dirty loafer. I would allow annulment. I would not change our present laws in this State on that subject.

"The marriage laws are very defective now in that they allow all kinds of people, responsible and otherwise, to perform marriage ceremonies. The seed of future divorces is sown when we allow Aldermen, Justices of the Peace, County Clerks and others to perform the marriage ceremony. The law should be amended to keep the power to perform the ceremony in responsible hands. It should also compel a lapse of time between the issuance of the license and the ceremony. These quick marriages are a fruitful source of trouble later."

Justice Morschauser said that he had not been able to find any marked difference in morality between the rich, the poor and the middle classes.

"Because the scandals involving the wealthy are printed and those involving the poor are not," he said, "it is easy to gather the false impression that the rich are a bad lot and that persons of moderate and scanty means are much better behaved, but this is an accident due to the fact that the rich fare so much worse in the matter of publicity."

THRONGS TURN OUT FOR PALM SERVICES

Beautiful Weather Brings Large Congregations to All of City's Churches.

ST. PATRICK'S IS JAMMED

Dr. Stires, Too Ill to Preach, Hears Broadcast Sermon at His Home.

Palm Sunday and the beautiful weather yesterday filled the city's churches and some of the houses of worship in the centre of the city overflowed.

St. Patrick's Cathedral was so crowded that at the last moment camp chairs had to be placed in the ambulatory. For the first time palms were passed out to worshippers at all the masses at the cathedral. In other years palms have been distributed only at high mass and vespers. Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes presided at the high mass and from his throne blessed the palms, as is his annual custom.

At most of the Episcopal churches likewise distributed palms, every other person seen in Fifth Avenue carried a palm.

Instead of having his sermon broadcast from the pupit of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, as it had been announced in the radio program for the day, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the rector, was a "shut-in" himself and became for the occasion a member of his own "inviable congregation," to which he frequently refers. Dr. Stires was stricken last week with tonsilitis, and his physician would not let him preach. Instead the Palm Sunday sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Loring W. Batten, a professor in the General Episcopal Theological Seminary.

Dr. Stires could not be persuaded to remain in bed, but with his prayer book in front of him he sat in his library, accompanied by Mrs. Stires, and "listened in" during the entire service. There were more than 1,600 in the congregation.

At a special service held at 9:30 o'clock in St. Thomas's, Bishop William T. Manning confirmed a class of thirty-seven which Dr. Stires had prepared. In his absence they were presented to the Bishop by Dr. Leach.

Yesterday afternoon Bishop Manning confirmed a class of twenty-four in Grace Episcopal Church, Broadway and Tenth Street. Their ages ranged from 12 to 62 years. They were presented to the Bishop by the Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie, the new rector.

Grace Church was resplendent with potted palms as well as palm sprays for all who attended. This was made possible by a legacy from Mrs. James M. Lawton, who died about two years ago. For many years Mrs. Lawton had thus decorated the church on Palm Sunday in memory of her husband, and she provided for such decoration annually in her will. At the eleven o'clock service Grace Church was crowded.

Last evening Bishop Manning confirmed a class of sixty-nine, fifty of whom were boys and girls from thirteen to fifteen years of age, in St. George's Episcopal Church, Stuyvesant Square and East Sixteenth Street. They were presented by the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, the rector. The Bishop preached, this being his third Palm Sunday sermon of the day.

At the morning service in St. George's, Harry T. Burleigh, negro soloist, sang "The Palms" for the twenty-ninth consecutive Palm Sunday.

CARNARVON GETTING BETTER

Still Suffering From Insect Bite—Wife Expected in Cairo Today.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, March 25.—Lady Carnarvon is expected to reach this city tomorrow. Lord Carnarvon's condition is improved, although he is still suffering from the malignant results of the insect bite.

ADVERTISEMENT.

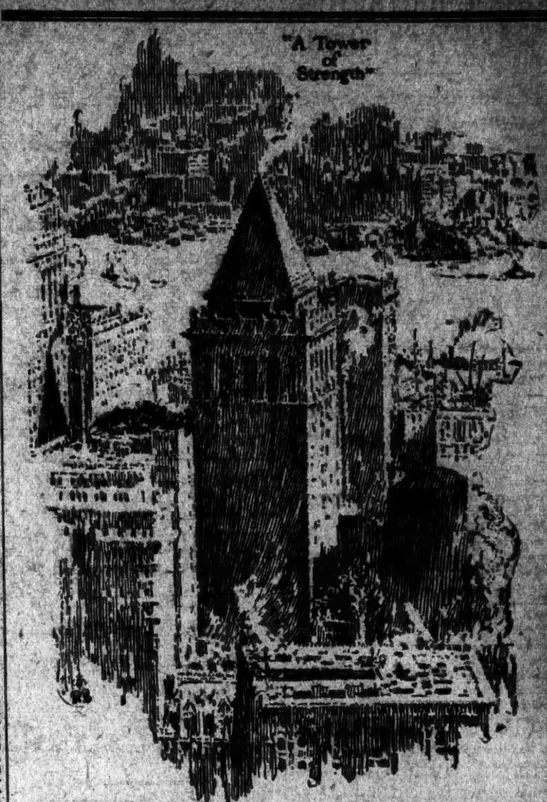
To know how good a cigarette really can be made you must try a—

"Especially adapted for oral sanitation and the prevention of gum diseases; soft and spongy gums and Pyorrhea in its early stages."

Dr. H. S. S.
San Francisco, Cal.
All testimonials voluntary and sworn to.

Revelation for the TEETH & GUMS

"A Tower of Strength"



WORLD COMMERCE: A MODERN DRAMA

Money and credit are central figures on the international stage today.

The play of modern business would stop and the curtain fall on world commerce without the indispensable activities of the commercial bank.

Playing its part in commerce and industry along with other commercial banks is Bankers Trust Company, helping through all four of its offices to keep business moving toward the climax of successful production and economical distribution.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street
Fifth Avenue Office: at 42nd Street
57th Street Office: at Madison Avenue
Paris Office: 3 & 5 Place Vendome

Easter's Spruce Up Time for most of us in clothes and fixings.

Your most exacting specifications are met in our bulging display of overcoats, suits, hats, shoes, neckwear and all furnishings which augment men's attire.

Distinctive suits and topcoats, $45 or more, according to your limitations, all pace-setting in style, tailoring, fabrics and value.

The earlier the shopping the more varied the choice. Our season's slogan is "Price moderation."

BROKAW BROTHERS
BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET
FOUNDED 1856

A. Sulka & Company
512 FIFTH AVENUE-NEW YORK
EASTER OFFERINGS
Luxurious French Silk Neckwear, Unusual Handkerchiefs, and Fine Hosiery of most Distinctive Quality are abundant with us.
SHIRTS TO MEASURE, $8.00 UPWARD

NEW RUHR TACTICS STARTED BY FRENCH

Less Attention Paid to Mines and More to Getting Railroad Men to Work.

280 TRAINS RUNNING DAILY

And Number of German Passengers Increases Steadily—Cuno's Policy Finds Scant Favor.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF (via Cologne), March 25.—Almost all the leaders of the various operation departments of the Ruhr occupation profess to believe that it is only a matter of time and patience for them to have the German functionaries and employes again working the public services under their control.

Since the beginning General Degoutte has been optimistic and has held the belief that in time the working classes would consent to labor at their normal tasks, indifferent as to whether they were serving French or German interests. General Payot, Chief of the Railroad Administration until this was recently taken over by the civil authority, also is convinced that with the change the German railroad men will, sooner or later, accept service.

Heads of the new administration share this belief with him, and a notice which has been issued calling on the railroad employes to take service with the new administration, which will assure not only all present and future emoluments but guarantees them against reprisal if and when the system is returned to German control, is confidently expected very soon to begin yielding results.

Mine Mission Not So Hopeful.

Only the mining mission in the Ruhr does not share this general optimism. One member of the mission yesterday declared that it was as yet completely impossible for them to discover what the attitude of the miners will become in the event of long occupation. The miners union leaders on the other hand, when consulted last week, while still stoutly maintaining that the men would remain loyal, did not appear by any means so certain of their loyalty as they were months ago.

For the moment, however, the attitude of the miners is considered less important than that of the railroad men. If under the new Franco-Belgian control the railroads can be again started running normally, it is believed that the Ruhr problem will in large measure solve itself. That it the explanation given of the apparent slackness in exploitation of the coke and coal supplies recorded in yesterday's cable.

The French, since their first experiments, admit that it is almost impossible for them to move any quantity without good railroad co-operation. They therefore are beginning a new campaign, in which money will play a considerable part, to win back to work the railroad men who have so far stood almost solid to the Government order and have refused to work since the middle of January while being paid full wages.

There is no doubt that the problem of getting the railroads to run is an easier one than that of getting the mines to work. During the last month especially, in spite of warnings about the possibility of accidents and enormous exaggeration of those which have happened, the local German people, and even merchants have been more and more using French trains. In all 280 trains are being operated daily over the system, and the number of German passengers now runs into a good many thousands daily.

The accidents which have happened have been mostly of minor importance, such as that yesterday at Gesdhoidte, when a train from Cologne, driven by a German, ran into a train from Treves driven by a Frenchman, and injured six of the personnel and three travelers. By some German papers this accident, as usual, is exaggerated enormously and stories are being printed about twenty dead.

Even these stories, however, are failing to influence the population greatly against the use of the trains, and from all along the Rhineland the demand is becoming insistent that some form of service be reinstituted and local pressure is strong on the men to return to work.

If they can in this way get railroads running again the French will be in a far stronger position than they are today, and the struggle will then enter on a new and probably very different phase.

During the last month there has been far less talk locally than there was at the beginning about the possibility of instituting a separate régime for the Rhineland and Ruhr, but that talk is beginning to circulate again. Schemes for placing the whole district under the League of Nations, and other surgerions which are not perhaps quite so fantastic as they sound, are being canvassed, not only by the French but by local Germans.

Cuno's Plot Evokes No Enthusiasm.

Chancellor Cuno's pronouncements that he would not negotiate till the French left the Ruhr have not helped his cause here in the least. In spite of the amount of money and abundance of food which have been poured into the district there is far less local approval of the Berlin policy than there was, and criticism is not wanting which characterizes the Government declaration as foolish and useless.

The attempt on the life of Herr Smeets, the Separatist leader, has undoubtedly influenced the possibilities of development of that movement, for even if he recovers he will, it is stated, never be able to work as formerly. His influence was never great, but his ideas were not unpalatable to those liberal-minded Germans, who saw in neutralisation of the Rhineland and the Ruhr and their protection under the League of Nations not only a guarantee of peace for themselves but a guarantee of general peace by the division of militaristic Prussia from always nervous and often militarist France.

In the events as they are slowly developing here there is not much ground for the belief that this Separatist move is now gaining much ground. The French will never commit themselves to any admission that they have any such belief. But the fact must nevertheless be always taken into account that if this struggle continues over a long period it may very easily develop an atmosphere favorable to such a project.

French Position the Stronger.

In this affair victory, as observers here see the matter, will certainly go to the country which has most financial and political stability, and in spite of the violence of discussion in the French Chamber there is little reason to believe that France is in either of these respects the weaker.

Among the industrialists, with few exceptions, talk is still of resistance, but a ten weeks' trial has not yet brought matters to any real test. Neither the Ruhr nor the Rhineland has suffered much beyond inconvenience. It is in the rest of Germany that the strain is more apparent, and yet Chancellor Cuno can talk about making it a condition for negotiation that France withdraw from the Ruhr.

It is conjectured that he has discovered some enormously long purse to draw on for support in the struggle. Even he must, however, in the end, depend on the loyalty of the people of this district. He must depend on the railroad men remaining out of work and the miners refusing to dig coal or burn coke for the French.

If the railroad men waver, then those Germans who are watching the struggle dispassionately here are beginning to admit that some change must be at once made in the Government's policy. They are admitting that resistance of the kind for which Chancellor Cuno is pro-

claiming the impotence of success will never succeed, and that the French will be able to continue their occupation indefinitely and move slowly but certainly, if their policy is supported at home, toward partial dismemberment of the country.

The operation may take years, but on the present showing there is no reason to believe that the French are not prepared to spend years on it, if what they can obtain from the effort is security for all time.

GERMAN DAMAGE IN FRANCE.

French Revised Estimate Puts Total at 85,750,000,000 Francs.

PARIS, March 25 (Associated Press).—The war damages in the devastated region of France is fixed at 85,750,000,000 francs in the revised figures announced by the Minister of Liberated Regions in answer to a parliamentary inquiry.

France has paid her war victims 41,225,000,000 francs, or 48 per cent. of the entire amount, largely in Government securities.

HUGO STINNES IN ROME; MAY CONSULT E. H. GARY

London Hears German Industrialist Also Seeks to Interest Italy In Intervention.

ROME, March 25.—Hugo Stinnes, the German industrialist leader, has arrived in Rome to have a consultation with Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, according to the Paese. [Judge Gary on Saturday was the honor guest at several functions in Rome.]

LONDON, March 25.—The Rome correspondent of The London Times believes that Hugo Stinnes is seeking to interest the Italian Government in the Ruhr question, probably in the direction of intervention. There is little doubt, he adds, however, that the Italian Government will decline to move without first consulting the other powers to ascertain whether mediation would be welcome to both parties.

Chancellor Cuno Indisposed.

BERLIN, March 25.—Chancellor Cuno is indisposed, and the meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Reichstag, announced for tomorrow, has consequently been postponed.

PIERCED A MAN'S HEART TO BRING HIM TO LIFE

Budapest Surgeon Says Heroic Method of Adrenalin Injection Proved Successful.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 25.—How a man was brought back to life by an injection after "the action of the heart had definitely stopped," is told by Dr. Karl Bodon of Budapest. The patient was 70 years old and had heart attacks, for which the doctor first administered morphia, which had no good effect. Reporting the case in The Lancet, he says:

"I resolved to try an intercardiac injection. I hurried to my rooms to provide myself with a long needle and, returning within a few minutes, found that the patient had nearly passed away in the meantime. He lay relaxed and apparently lifeless in a chair, with his head fallen backward. While I was preparing the injection, respiration ceased completely, and the action of the heart definitely stopped.

"I was without medical assistance and considerably agitated," says the doctor, who described his feeling when he plunged the needle containing a solution of adrenalin into the man's heart. "A few seconds later I observed a steady improvement of the heart-beat, which proved regular and effective in less than half a minute."

He reports that the man is now well in every respect.

DEPLORES FASCISMO HERE.

Senator Cotillo Says America Has No Use for the Plan.

ALBANY, March 25.—Senator Cotillo of New York City believes a Fascismo movement is out of place in the United States. If, as has been stated, there are 20,000 Fascisti in this country, he thinks they are former Italian soldiers who have come here since the war and are not American citizens.

"The American citizen of Italian extraction is actually earnestly engaged not in Fascismo but in Americanization, and he looks forward to the day when all the Italian immigrants will become loyal American citizens," said the Senator today. "The Order of the Sons of Italy, 200,000 strong, with a membership of 40,000 in the State of New York, has assumed this great task. The Grand Lodge of the State of New York has organized classes in English, civics and citizenship in all the Italian centres; it has established a department of public welfare, an employment bureau and a department for the assistance of the immigrant. With this great force in motion the time will soon come when American Fascismo will be absorbed and those who have started it will come to realize their mistake.

"The Italian Ambassador, Prince Caetani, in his addresses to Italians, has urged them to become American citizens and he has also reiterated that they must not mix up Italian with American politics. This ought to be sufficient for the Fascisti of the United States to understand that America has no use for them and even if they are not a political society, their very name, their affiliation to the Italian organization are here absolutely out of place."

UTTERS DEFIANCE TO SOVIET COURT

Roman Catholic Priest Makes an "Appeal to a Higher Tribunal Than Yours."

DEATH PENALTY DEMANDED

Prosecutor Says It Must Be Shown That Government Can't Be Attacked With Impunity.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, March 24.—The closing pleadings in the case of the State against the Roman Catholic priests packed the court tonight. There was a dramatic scene when one of the accused, Father Kocheyvo, defied the prosecutor, the Court and the Soviet Government, exclaiming:

"First, last and always, I am a priest and as such recognize no mundane authority. You may do with me as you will, but I make appeal to a higher tribunal than yours."

Hardly less thrilling was the final speech of the Public Prosecutor, Krylenko. Spurred by Father Kocheyvo's defiance, he demanded the death penalty for four of the accused men—Archbishop Zepliak, his Vicar General, Kocheyvo and another priest—whom he charged with encouraging their parishioners to defy the authorities or with seeking the aid of Poland against the Soviet Government.

"I demand the death penalty," he said, "not because we are bloodthirsty, but because it is necessary to make people understand that we will allow no one to attempt to overthrow the revolutionary people's Government with impunity. We decline to accept the principle of Catholic law, that a Roman Catholic priest is responsible only to the Pope and able to ignore national laws." Kryenko demanded heavy sentences for the ten others accused. He spoke with much fire and eloquence, but I still have reason to maintain my original opinion that no death sentences will be pronounced—or, at any rate, if they are pronounced—will certainly be commuted. A verdict is not expected before tomorrow or Monday.

MOSCOW, March 25 (Associated Press).—Crowds waited vainly until late tonight for the verdict in the trial of Archbishop Zepliak, head of the Roman Catholic Church in Russia, and other priests who are on trial charged with certain acts to hinder the carrying out of edicts issued by the Government.

Each of the defendants made a brief speech this morning. They asserted that they had no intention of counter-revolution, either in opposing the sequestration of Church treasure, in failing to sign an agreement with the Government with regard to the separation of Church and State, or in teaching children in the Sunday schools. Archbishop Zepliak, in a calm voice and with great dignity, said:

"We with indignation refuse to admit the accusation of counter-revolution. I am here before a civil court, and soon perhaps will stand before the court of the Almighty. The only thing I have to ask is that justice be shown toward us, because we are not guilty of any one of the accusations mentioned here."

Poles Demanding Intervention.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.
WARSAW, March 25.—The trial of the Catholic Archbishop Zepliak was continued at Moscow at 2 o'clock this afternoon. There are rumors that the Soviets propose after the trial to exchange the Archbishop against a Russian monk, Smaaragd, who is held in Poland on a charge of murdering M. George, Archbishop of the Russian Orthodox Church in Poland.

Warsaw is tremendously excited today, the people demanding that the Government intervene and save Archbishop Zepliak from death, as there are 2,000,000 Polish Catholics in Russia.

SOVIET MISRULE SHOWN IN A LEAGUE REPORT

American Federationist Quotes Expressions of Pessimism as to Russia's Economic Future.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—An official report of the League of Nations on conditions in Russia is made the basis of an article in the April issue of The American Federationist, the organ of the American Federation of Labor, in which the Soviet Government is charged with responsibility for bringing about the industrial and agricultural demoralization which exists in many sections of Russia.

The attack on the Soviet was prepared by William English Walling, the Socialist, and comes as support of the arguments made recently in regard to Russia by Secretary Hughes and the subsequent review of Russian relief conditions prepared by Secretary Hoover. Attention is also called to the fact that the Soviet Government has permitted the export of grain regardless of the famine conditions for which it was in part responsible.

"The League of Nations," the article declares, "has issued an official report on the economic conditions in Russia with special reference to the famine. The facts brought out by this report show exactly how and in what measure the Soviets are responsible for creating the famine and for keeping it going. It shows that the huge shipments of grain the Bolshevikii are sending out of a starving country are but the latest of a long series of deeds that have helped along the death by starvation of millions of Lenin's and Trotsky's miserable subjects.

"The facts disclosed show how the Soviets have totally failed to keep agriculture supplied with even a small part of the machinery, tools, draught animals and fertilizer needed in such a great agricultural country. Under Soviet rule—even since the civil wars ended—the supply of all these basic necessities becomes more and more woefully deficient year by year.

"The report shows that the Soviets failed absolutely to introduce any reason on or order into the division of large estates and the laws of land tenure, but, on the contrary, doubled the disastrous confusion naturally created by the agrarian revolution.

"In addition to their crimes of omission the Soviets have pursued an active political and economic campaign against agriculture which the League of Nations discusses under the heads, 'The Breach Between Town and Country,' and 'Requisitions and Food Taxes.' Under the latter head the report says:

"'The Government, more especially in order to secure food for the army and to keep the industrial workers from famine, resorted to compulsory measures to secure grain from the peasant, and as these requisitions, unlike those of the previous Government, were based on the principle that all production in excess of minimum food requirements belong to the State, which would make itself responsible for meeting any other needs of the peasant, the plan finally removed any inducements he may have had to produce a surplus over his own requirements.'

"The Soviets also destroyed town industry, to the point that the agriculturist could get no supplies to speak of, even when the Soviet soldiers left him a little grain to trade with. Says the report:

"'The policy of nationalisation and confiscation pursued by the Soviet Government after their rise to power in October, 1917, destroyed the market which had already been disorganized by the breakdown of industry and the depreciation of the ruble in the early days of the revolution. Thus, there were neither manufactured goods nor a reliable currency to offer the peasant in exchange for his surplus, which he therefore withheld from market, and, as these conditions persisted, he began to reduce his production.'"

SAVES WRECKED CREW AFTER 160-MILE RACE

Shipping Board Steamer Gets Italian Mariners as They Take to Boats.

BOSTON, March 25.—How the Shipping Board steamer Westlake raced 160 miles across the Atlantic to the assistance of the distressed Giulia was related today by Captain Carlson when the Westlake arrived here with Captain Corotti and eleven of the crew of the lost steamer. Other members of the Giulia's crew were put aboard the President Wilson and taken back to Italy.

On March 20 the Westlake picked up the Giulia's call for assistance and started at full speed for the scene. Other vessels picked up the call, and messages were received by the Westlake that they were nearer the Giulia and would pick up her crew. But Captain Carlson refused to turn from his course. Even the deck crew volunteered to go below and stoke while others relieved the men in the boiler rooms so as to make the best possible speed as the Westlake plunged through the seas.

"It was just a seaman's hunch," Captain Carlson said, "but I was right. We were the first to reach the scene and when we arrived the Giulia's crew had already taken to the boats and the freighter's decks were awash."

Soon after the Westlake's crew had begun to rescue the wrecked mariners the President Wilson hove in sight and lowered her lifeboat. Twenty-seven of the Italian seamen were taken aboard the liner bound for Italy.

After it had been ascertained that all the crew had been saved the Westlake took the Giulia into tow, but the hawser parted on Friday. The Westlake then stood by until the Coast Guard cutter Seneca arrived. The Seneca placed a single shot below the water line on the port side of the derelict and she sank. A shifting of her cargo and heavy seas caused the Giulia to spring a leak.

5 DEAD OF 10-CENT WHISKY.

Round-Up to Halt Sale of Poison in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Three deaths last night and two today from alcoholism started an investigation by Federal and city authorities to trace the source of poisonous liquor they assert is being sold in the tenderloin at 10 cents a drink or three for a quarter. All the victims were said to have lived in that district and some of them in ante-mortem statements gave the police addresses of places where they obtained the liquor. Government chemists who tested samples said they had found it to be colored denatured alcohol. William P. Conlon, Superintendent of the City Morgue, said tonight that of the 300 bodies taken to the Morgue since Jan. 1, 200 of the deaths had been caused by bad liquor.

William McClure, group head of the Philadelphia prohibition agents, said he would ask Director of Public Safety Cortelyou for a detail of 100 policemen tomorrow to assist him in "drying up the tenderloin and other wet sections of the city."

DIET KITCHEN 50 YEARS OLD

Association Appeals for $50,000 to Carry On Work for Babies.

The fiftieth annual report of the New York Diet Kitchen Association was made public yesterday by Mrs. James D. Voorhees, the President. On Easter, April 1, the organization reaches its fiftieth milestone.

During the last year 6,000 babies were under care from the six baby health stations the association maintains; 6,130 mothers were advised and taught how to give their children intelligent care; 402 expectant mothers registered for supervision; 909 baby conferences were held, to which 37,017 visits were made by babies and their mothers; 1,503 preschool children examined and supervised who made 6,330 visits to their health classes; 21,450 visits made to homes by the station nurses and assistants, and 616,000 quarts of milk dispensed. The association is appealing for a $50,000 Half-Century Fund to render its work more effective in its six stations, and to meet, if possible, new demands.

HARDING PURSUED TO ST. AUGUSTINE

President, However, Still Intent on Vacation, Has No Time for Politicians.

DAUGHERTY TO MEET HIM

He Goes to Church and With Mrs. Harding Thanks Houseboat Crew for Services.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 25.—Now that President Harding's houseboat cruise is over and he has established a fixed base here for a few days, Republican politicians and past and present members of Congress are discovering that for reasons of their own a Florida vacation is not complete without a visit to St. Augustine.

President Harding has too much tact to express his opinion on the appearance of familiar names on the hotel registers but he has demonstrated that he is still on a vacation and that this takes up most of his time, leaving little opportunity to discuss politics. So far as can be learned, none of the individuals who have dropped in at St. Augustine and are laying plans to visit Augusta, Ga., where the President is expected to stop off for a few days on his way North, are here at the invitation of the President.

From what has been said by members of the President's party, the political situation, so far as it affects Mr. Harding, was expressed by Attorney General Daugherty when he announced last week that the President would be a candidate for renomination, that now is not the time to discuss politics and that when the time comes the Harding campaign will take care of itself.

There are some indications that not all of the President's vacation associates are of the same mind regarding the wisdom of the Daugherty announcement at this time and some fear its effect may be just the opposite of what the Attorney General intended, namely to forestall political activity at a time when the country has little interest in the subject.

One view is that Mr. Daugherty's statement will result in placing the President in the position of being an avowed candidate when he makes his Western speaking tour this Summer, eight to ten months before the tangible effect of his speeches can be registered at the Republican primaries. Word has been sent to the President, however, by Mr. Daugherty from Miami that he has received a number of telegrams from prominent Republicans, including Will H. Hays, former Chairman of the National Committee, approving of the Attorney General's course in declaring now that Mr. Harding will be a candidate to succeed himself.

Mr. Daugherty is expected here from Miami on Wednesday or Thursday, and there appears to be little likelihood of anything definite becoming known relating to the President's political plans until that time. President Harding, still intent on his vacation, gives only a few words of greeting to some of the politicians here who would not object to gaining his ear.

Twenty minutes after his arrival at his hotel yesterday he was on the golf course and returned only when it was too dark to see a ball. At night Walter F. Brown, Chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Reorganization of the Executive Branch of the Government, sought to discuss the plans of his committee, but that had to wait until today. Mr. and Mrs. Harding going to see motion pictures in the hotel dining room that lasted until nearly midnight.

Today Mr. Harding attended church services, and in the afternoon visited the Pioneer to say good-bye to the houseboat crew and thank them for the attentions to himself and Mrs. Harding. If Mr. Harding has any time or inclination to devote to politics tomorrow it will be a seven-day wonder, for with Messrs. McLean, Dawes and Lasker he plans to play 36 holes of golf, a feat, it is feared, which will cause Brig. Gen. Sawyer, the Hardings family physician, to follow the match with stretch bearers.

After a few hours of recuperation from this match Senator Dawes and Mr. Lasker will leave St. Augustine for the North, while Mr. and Mrs. McLean will return in a few days to Palm Beach. After the departure of Mr. Harding's golfing companions it is expected that their places will be taken by Senator Hale of Maine, former Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey and Judge John Barton Payne, Chairman of the American Red Cross, who arrived here today. Among other figures in political circles at Washington, who arrived here or have been in St. Augustine for several days waiting for the Presidential party, are former Representative Philip P. Campbell of Kansas and in the last session Chairman of the House Rules Committee; former Governor Durbin of Indiana and two Republican National Committeemen, J. J. Mulvane of Kansas and James Keelin of Indiana. Senator Watson of Indiana, who gave out an interview here last Thursday stating that railroad, immigration and shipping legislation would be taken up at the next session of Congress, left St. Augustine without seeing the President, departing two days before the Pioneer arrived.

SAMUEL DENIES ARAB PLEAS.

Zionists See in This Change of Policy by Palestine Commissioner.

JERUSALEM, March 25.—(Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—A possible change in the policy of Sir Herbert Samuel, High Commissioner of Palestine, toward the Arab Executive is seen by Zionist leaders in the denial yesterday by the High Commissioner of two demands of the executive.

The Arabs asked that those arrested in the demonstration of March 14 to celebrate the success of the Arab boycott of the legislative council elections be released and that the Jerusalem chief of police be placed on trial for causing their arrest.

Sir Herbert denied both of the demands and went to the length of intimating to the executive that unless they co-operated in the maintenance of order, "he would not be responsible for developments."

Hitherto Jewish leaders in Palestine have complained that the High Commissioner's policy toward the section of the Arabs opposing the Jewish homeland plan was too conciliatory. Jews charged that all requests of the Jewish element were denied and that of the Arabs was consistently favored.

HARDING MEN LOSE CONTROL OF SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

who is independent of all parties; La Follette; Brookhart of Iowa; Norris and Howell, of Nebraska; Frazier and Ladd, of North Dakota; Norbeck of South Dakota; Cousens of Michigan, and Capper, of Kansas.

All of these will be found opposed to the other members of the Republican majority on certain important legislation. It will take a defection of five only to prevent Republican organization of the Senate or prevent the passage of party measures, provided the Democrats vote solidly in opposition.

La Follette, Norris, Brookhart and Frazier are certain to stand together in opposition to the party with which they are nominally connected, and probably would be able to get another recruit from the Republican ranks on important occasions. This classification does not include Shipstead, the Farmer-Labor Senator from Minnesota, who is expected generally to work with the La Follette group.

On the tariff, the ship subsidy bill and some other measures the Republicans have had the support of Senators Ransdell and Broussard, of Louisiana, Democrats. This support is not so certain in the next Congress. Various reasons are given for the expected withdrawal of this Democratic help from the Republicans, among them being the action of President Harding in appointing Walter Cohen, a negro, as Collector of Customs at New Orleans in opposition to the Louisiana Senators and Governor Parker, of that State.

Adams Likely to Succeed Nicholson.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., March 25.—Alva B. Adams, Democrat, of Pueblo, probably will be the successor of Senator Nicholson, who died Saturday night. The appointment is looked for after the place has been tendered to Representative Edward T. Taylor, who is expected to decline on account of ill health.

Mr. Adams is a son of former Governor Alva Adams of Colorado. He will be 48 years old next October. A graduate of Yale, he is now a corporation attorney representing the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad.

John Wanamaker
Broadway at Ninth, New York

Fifty New Wicker Suites at One-quarter Less

The Newest Patterns, Finishes and Fabrics

Just at the opening of the season for wicker furniture one of our best makers offered us this group of fifty suites.

The suites are from three to nine pieces; the tables are of varying sizes; there are small, medium-sized and large chairs; some of the suites have lamps of wicker. Bronze black, frosted brown, Holland gray, are the finishes, while the upholstery is done in gay cretonnes and other Summery fabrics.

	Grade	Price
9-piece suite—ivory decorated	$508	$378
6-piece suite—bronze green	$450	$338
7-piece suite—antique ivory	$390	$292
5-piece suite—two-tone blue	$347	$260
5-piece suite—bronze	$319	$239
6-piece suite—frosted brown	$195	$146
4-piece suite—antique ivory	$171	$128
4-piece suite—Mongol	$130	$ 97
4-piece suite—ivory	$119	$ 89
4-piece suite—frosted brown	$103	$ 77

Fifth Gallery, New Building

FIRST SHOWING OF OUR
Reproductions and Adaptations
OF
Paris Models
BY
Paton Chanel Berthe
Cheruit Miler Soeurs Renee
and other well-known couturiers

At $59.50 to $195

This presentation is unique inasmuch as it includes commendable adaptations of some of the best known models of the season at $59.50 to $89.50—for instance

A daytime frock by the Miler Soeurs is very little modified and made of good quality Georgette crepe—at $59.50.

An evening gown by Cyber is adapted in crepe de chine at $89.50.

Monsieur Patou's much talked about frock, "Gaieté" frock, is wonderfully adapted in silk crepe and beautifully embroidered at $89.50.

Then, too, there are reproductions, some of imported materials—including

Monsieur Patou's clever two-in-one frock.

Exquisite evening gowns by Chanel, Cheruit and the Miler Soeurs.

A stunning tailored frock by Cheruit.

And ever so many other equally charming gowns.

Second Floor, Old Building

INDIVIDUAL SHOPS FOR MEN

ON THE ROAD TO LONDON TOWNE

REDLEAF Topcoats

$55 to $85

The London Shop offers a comprehensive collection of finest British fabrics—shetlands, Irish homespuns, Scotch tweeds and cheviots, saxonies and fleeces—in coats of unusual distinction.

Grays, tans, browns, lovats and heather mixtures—many with soft overplaids—are the colors. The models are slip-ons, with raglan shoulders or set-in sleeves.

Nowhere in New York have we seen a better or more diversified collection of British-made topcoats than here. And yet the price range is moderate, indeed.

Redleaf Golf Suits Redleaf Raincoats

Street Floor, New Building

SPECIALIZED SERVICE — STREET FLOOR

Ice Saves Passengers

This story came in about a passenger train which rolled down an embankment to the ice of Millers River—ice saves yearly thousands of passengers on trains and boats from sickness—saves them from many discomforts in travel. And ice makes possible the fresh cream and ice cream in mid-ocean—the delicious fresh fish the dining cars brings up from New Orleans. Pure, clean Knickerbocker Ice supplies many steamship lines and many railroads.

And daily, if you come into New York via the Grand Central or Pennsylvania, it's Knickerbocker Ice that cools the refreshing glass of water you get at the station.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

A Gift of Pearls

The Pearl of Gifts for Easter

Téda Pearl Necklaces with Diamond Clasps $100 to $350

Téda 398 Fifth Avenue—New York
10 Rue de la Paix, Paris
7 Old Bond Street, London

BOOK EXHIBITION AT THE ANDERSON GALLERIES
ORNITHOLOGIA AMERICANA
A FINE COLLECTION OF BOOKS RELATING TO THE BIRDS OF AMERICA FORMED BY DR. WM. C. BRAISLIN OF BROOKLYN, N.Y.
To be sold Monday, Tuesday afternoons, April 2, 3, at 2:30

Metropolitan Art Auction Galleries
AUCTIONEERS and APPRAISERS, INC.
46-47 WEST 56TH STREET
PUBLIC AUCTION
Wednesday and Thursday
March 28th and 29th
at 1:30 P. M.
The Beautiful
Household Furnishings
removed from the residence of
MRS. J. HAYMAN
of Riverside Drive
and other consignments, consisting of Fine Cassapolis Chairs, Draperies, Tapestries, Glassware, Secretary, Bookcases, Bedroom, Dining and Living Room Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Chinese Tuborets, Linens, Lamps, Bronzes, Beauties, Steels, etc.
On Exhibition today and tomorrow from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
R. G. MAINE, Auctioneer

Free View Daily 1:30 to 5:00
Edged Weapons
Rare Guns and Pistols
Sale Tuesday Morning and Afternoon, March 27th
at 10:30 and 2 o'Clock
ETCHINGS
Engravings, Books, Prints by Bone, Haig, Meryon, Muir, Lumsden, Short, Zorn, Whistler, etc.
With a
PRINT CABINET
Sale Thurs. Eve., March 29th
at 8:15
WALPOLE GALLERIES
12 West 49th Street
WALTER R. BOOTH, Auctioneer
Catalogues on application. Price Catalogues after the sale, $1 and $2

NEW YORK'S GREATEST GYMNASIUM
Open to Members Only
Private courses, $15 per month; Handball—Boxing—Outdoor Track. Special Spring Classes Now Forming
See MAC LEVY
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
East 26th St. Entrance

Your Heirs Will Benefit

THIS Trust Company, holding a perpetual charter and with years of experience in administering estates, can serve your heirs with greater economy than any individual who may act as executor once in his lifetime.

But, notwithstanding the advantages of the corporate executor, you may have personal reasons for preferring a relative or business associate.

If so, your preference for an individual and the best interests of your heirs can be satisfied by naming this Trust Company Co-Executor, thus giving the individual you select invaluable assistance in the complicated task of administering your estate.

You are cordially invited to consult

160 Broadway . . . . . New York
44 Court Strust . . . . . Brooklyn

Lawyers Title and Trust Company

Philadelphia

Store For Rent

The very best retail block in Philadelphia.

1025 Market St.
Lot 26x200 ft.

MASTBAUM BROS. & FLEISHER
Philadelphia, Pa.

You can't miss the sign of the Westinghouse

Metropolitan Battery Service

54th Street between 8th and 9th Avenues
CIRcle 7594

A new high standard of service for all battery makes. Factory efficiency — quick service — charges calculated fairly. Open till midnight.

Rental Batteries

WESTINGHOUSE BATTERIES

MOTH-DAMAGE Stopped!

The only ODORLESS, STAINLESS, NON-INFLAMMABLE GUARANTEED MOTH-PREVENTIVE.

One spraying with MOTH K-L safeguards any fabric for 1 full year. Guaranteed by a Money-back Bond.

At all good dealers—or write direct.

MOTH K-L CO.
175 Fifth Ave., New York

MOTH K-L

'Convenient to Everywhere'

RITTENHOUSE HOTEL
22d & Chestnut Sts
Philadelphia, Pa

A hotel of the highest type catering only to the best patronage

Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP
Rooms with bath ..... $3 UP
Club Breakfast, 60c up
Special Luncheon, 90c
Evening Dinner, $1.25
As well as service a la carte.
Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

The weapons with which King Tutankh-Amen was to defend himself against beasts in his passage through the next world. The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

'WET' LEGISLATION DEAD, SAYS MACHOLD

Assembly Will Kill Dunnigan Measure, Even if Democrats Pass It.

SENATE ACTION IN DOUBT

Legislature to Have Busy Week, With Big Calendar in Both Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—While another "wet" and "dry" fight is expected this week in the Senate on the Dunnigan measure for repealing the Mullan-Gage State Enforcement act, Speaker Machold believes that no matter what happens in the Senate, all "wet" legislation is dead so far as the Republican Assembly is concerned. Should the Dunnigan bill pass the upper house, it is certain to be smothered to death in the Assembly Excise Committee. This means that there will be no change in the present attitude of the State toward prohibition enforcement.

Senator Walker, providing all the Democratic Senators are present, is expected to bring up the Dunnigan bill for final action. The measure was advanced to order of final passage last week with the aid of two Republican Senators—Whitley of Monroe and Robinson of Herkimer. Since then Senators Robinson and Whitley have told Senator Walker that they will not vote for passage unless he has the necessary twenty-six votes.

Senator Allen, Democrat, of Manhattan, refused to vote for the advancement of the bill, while Senator Love of Brooklyn, so the story goes, told Senator Walker that he could not vote for the passage of the measure. If Senators Love and Allen refuse to stand with the Democratic majority and Senators Whitley and Robinson vote with the other minority members the measure is sure to go down to defeat.

It is generally believed that when Senator Walker decided to push the Dunnigan bill he was sure he could pass it, and that he was more than surprised when he found there was danger that at least two members of his small flock might desert him on that particular issue.

Assemblyman Cuvillier has served notice in the lower House that tomorrow night he will move to discharge the Judiciary Committee from further consideration of his measure to have the State annul its ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment. While this is expected to lead to another long debate between the "wets" and the "drys," the Cuvillier motion is certain to go down to defeat by about the same vote that lost his motion to have the Excise Committee discharged from further consideration of his bill to repeal the Mullan-Gage law.

This week will be a busy one for the Legislature. Senator Walker, upper House leader, has made every effort to have all Democrats present when the session opens tomorrow night. In the lower House, Majority Leader Adler and Minority Leader Donohue have warned the members that they must arrange their personal business so they can remain here until Thursday night. Up to last week, the session each week, so far as real business was concerned, was over on Wednesday.

There will be big calendars in both Houses all week and it is expected the Senate will have at least two night sessions.

Governor Smith is expected to send in a special message on agriculture, despite the fact that the Straus bill, carrying out certain recommendations he made in his annual message, already has passed the Senate.

On Tuesday afternoon there will be a hearing before the Assembly Judiciary Committee on the Bloch bill restoring direct primaries for State and judicial offices. This carries out a recommendation made by the Governor in his annual message.

STANDARD OIL QUITS CZECHOSLOVAK FIELD

Hampered by Jealousies of Foreign Competitors, It Closes Offices and Recalls Agents.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PRAGUE, March 25.—The Standard Oil Company has withdrawn from Czecholovakia, where it had an almost exclusive concession to exploit the country's great oil resources.

After failing to force the Cabinet to submit the contract to Parliament, which the Cabinet held was unnecessary under the Constitution, rival local and foreign oil interests began to hamper the American company through Government bureaus, through banking interests and in other ways. The Standard has just recalled Winthrop Haynes, its chief geologist, and its commercial agents and closed its offices.

Czechoslovakia is importing large quantities of oil from Poland and Rumania at high prices.

The concession was actually given to the French subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the Compagnie Franco-Américaine des Pétroles, in which the Banque de Paris et Des Pays-Bas had 52 per cent. interest. It has offices at 82 Avenue des Champs Elysées.

Officials of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey said last night that a statement with regard to the company's withdrawal from Czechoslovakia probably would be made today.

WILL FREE ZAGHLOULISTS.

British Won't Prosecute Them for Fomenting Disorders in Cairo.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, March 25.—It was expected that the members of the Zaghloulist Executive Committee who were arrested March 5 would figure as the accused in a sensational trial in the near future before a British military court, but the Egyptian Premier announced today that the British authorities, as a concession to him, had agreed to withdraw the charges against them.

It is now authoritatively stated that another Cabinet crisis is pending over the vexed question of the Constitution. Some members of the Cabinet desire to make the Constitution essentially democratic, while others are determined that the King shall have powers comparable to those traditionally held by Eastern rulers.

SIX TO DECIDE FATE OF TRANSIT BILLS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

York City authorities power to take up municipal operation of subways and of buses on any extensive scale is doomed.

Speaker Machold and his lieutenants have decided that the Transportation bill should be disposed of before any other utility legislation is touched by the Assembly. If the Senate operates with the speed that marked its proceedings last week that measure should be ready for the lower house some time next week.

The fate of the remaining constitutional amendment in the Smith reconstruction series will be discussed at a conference between the Governor and the special committee appointed by Speaker Machold and composed of Majority Leader Adler, Assemblyman McGinnies, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee; and Assemblyman Jenks, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, on Tuesday.

Speaker Machold has said that undoubtedly the plan for a short ballot and a consolidation of the administrative departments as proposed by the Governor in this amendment was sound and a step in the right direction. The Speaker said he had little doubt that if the Governor would meet the committee in the proper spirit an agreement on details regarding which differences existed could be speedily arranged and the amendment put through.

There will be another conference of Assembly Republicans on Tuesday at which will be decided what shall be done with the bills to repeal the Lusk laws providing a loyalty test for teachers and supervision over private schools by the Board of Regents. These bills have been transmitted to the Assembly by the Senate. Two "welfare" measures, the minimum wage law and the eight hour law, affecting women and minors in industry, will also be taken up and later in the week disposed of by the Assembly. It is regarded as certain that the minimum wage bill will be beaten and the Assembly measure providing for an investigation of the subject by a special commission passed in its place.

The Walker-Ullman resolution, providing for a constitutional amendment giving home rule and freedom from legislative interference with their property and affairs, to cities and villages, has been amended by the Assembly. It will be adopted in that form in the lower house and sent to the Senate. Regardless of whether the Senate accepts or rejects the amendment, home rule under this measure would be definitely deferred until 1925. That would be the earliest date at which it could be submitted to the voters for ratification.

While for two weeks the Senate and Assembly have been working at high pressure, further speeding up of the legislative machinery is expected during the present week and those to follow. The Assembly has already adopted a resolution calling for final adjournment on April 20, although that will mean making short work of much legislation that the Democrats in platform promises are pledged to press hard for final passage.

The Senate has received the concurrent adjournment resolution from the Assembly but has taken no action, although some of the Democratic leaders express the view that it might be possible to get through with the work on hand in time for adjournment on that date.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE · 56TH & 57TH STS.

THE JACQUETTE OF FUR in new dyes—adds charm and beauty to the costume worn with it.

A JACQUETTE OF VIATKA SQUIRREL—in deep rich brown tone—is priced $265.

CHINCHILLA CHIPMUNK—a gray and white striped fur—an exact replica of real Chinchilla—makes a smart short coat—$475.

A JACQUETTE OF GRAPHITE SQUIRREL—is the color of blue-gray slate—$375.

CHINESE OTTER—soft and fluffy—resembling beaver—makes a smart light coatee—$275.

FOX SCARFS—for the tailleur—in the new shades of cocoa, sand, platinum and blue—$65 up.

Gidding

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

In Time for Easter

PLEATED SILK BAGS COPIED FROM PARIS MODELS

The vogue of pleats has extended to bags, says Paris and New York confirms the verdict.

SMART PLEATED BAGS with marcasite clasps . . . 14.75
FLAT PLEATED BAGS of striped moire silk 8.95

Other Easter Gifts

IMPORTED MOIRE CIGARETTE CASES 15.75
PALM BEACH BEADED WRIST BAGS 5.00
IMPORTED BEADED VANITY PURSES 3.50
SHORT NECKLACES of real amber 15.00
EARRINGS to match . . . 10.95
SHORT NECKLACES of real hand-faceted crystal with black onyx rondelles . . 22.50
ENGRAVED CRYSTAL EARRINGS 10.95

GIFT AND BAG SHOP—*Street Floor*

Entire Contents Copyrighted, 1923, by Franklin Simon & Co., Inc.

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

FOR MADAME AND MADEMOISELLE

To accentuate the slim youthful silhouette, comes the new . . .

Bramley
Registered in the United States Patent Office

WRAP-AROUND CORSETS OF ELASTIC AND BROCHE

A non-lacing corset made of firm elastic, combined with silk broche.

6.75

WHICH MOULDS THE FIGURE INTO FASHIONABLE LENGTH OF LINE, AND AT THE SAME TIME RETAINS ITS NATURAL CONTOUR.

IN THE NEW CORSET SHOP—*First Floor*

Entire Contents Copyrighted, 1923, by Franklin Simon & Co., Inc.

Easter Cards
On Display in Special
CARD ROOM
DUTTON'S
681 Fifth Avenue
Opposite St. Thomas' Church

In TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

It's the Patented Features the Special Materials and Workmanship that make the Big Difference

DEALERS EVERYWHERE
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON
TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Macy's Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

From Paris—

New Tailleur Chapeaux

Made Especially for Us

What could give any better assurance of distinction than this combination—hats of Paris origin, made in Paris, by Parisiennes—made according to our suggestions, with a certain "wearability," a simple smartness that makes them just ideal for your Easter tailleur!

We Mention a Few:

Little Hats of Woven Straw $16.89
Gay with batik colorings applied in side drape bandeaux style.

Lovely Soft Mushrooms $14.48
Effects for Easter suit wear, with sprightly adornments of ribbon.

Chic Youthful Turbans $16.89
With crown effect of drapery in the exquisitely mellow batik hues.

Black Navy New Browns Almond Gray Royal
And a Host of Charming Combinations

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th Street, Front.

Macy's Macy's

YOUR grandmother would have told you that "her Weber had the loveliest piano tone in the world." That singular beauty of tone—that vibrant, mellow quality which goes direct to the heart has been synonymous with the name Weber for all these many years.

The WEBER
SMALL GRAND

A MODEL of the superb Weber Piano but five feet in length—gracefully conforming to the moderate-sized room yet possessing the richness, volume and resonance which belongs to the Grand Piano.

A piano to play upon to your heart's content—an inspiration to study with—a complement to your voice if you sing—a piano of perfect action—perfect scale—the product of a quality of skill and experience which amounts to positive genius. Such an instrument is the Weber Small Grand.

You will be surprised to learn what convenient arrangements can be made for you to have one of these beautiful instruments; convenient as to terms of payment and the allowance which will be made upon your used piano

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
Makers of the Duo-Art Reproducing Piano and the Aeolian-Vocalion
AEOLIAN HALL 29 West 42nd Street
In BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Ave · In NEWARK 895 Broad St · In THE BRONX 367 East 149th St · In FORDHAM 270 East Fordham Rd.

CALLS UPON BORAH TO LEAD NEW PARTY

Chairman Hopkins of Committee of 48 Seeks Progressive Member of U. S. Senate.

SAYS PEOPLE ARE READY

Beefores Voters Are Eager to Rally Behind a New Banner.

What amounted to an invitation to Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, or some other "progressive" United States Senator, to head a new party was issued yesterday by J. A. H. Hopkins, chairman of the executive committee of the Committee of Forty-eight, in a statement commenting upon Senator Borah's speech at Akron, Ohio, on March 21.

Mr. Hopkins expressed agreement with Senator Borah's assertion that "the people were far in advance of their leaders" and that "the vice of American politics consists in playing the game on too low a standard," but disagreed with his statement that with an understanding of the situation it would be possible to "rescue the Republican party from its present perilous situation."

"Has any believer in Progressivism any interest in rescuing or any desire to rescue the Republican party?" Mr. Hopkins asked.

"The Senator states that a new party is not impossible and not even improbable. He might have gone further than this and said that a new party is inevitable as it was in the days of Jackson and Lincoln, to which Senator Borah so appropriately referred when he said, 'Give the people the issues and the program and those heroic days in party politics will return.'

"Our State Legislatures are already formulating amendments to the election laws, having for their object the crippling of the new party movement. Steps must be taken immediately not only to meet this situation but to establish a uniform elective system throughout the forty-eight States of the Union which will separate national politics from State politics, and provide for the direct nomination and election of all elective officers by the vote of the people.

"These tasks are by no means impossible. The machinery to carry them out is already under construction. Public support will not be wanting from a people weary of corruption, frankly distrustful of their present leadership and eager to rally behind a new banner. They require and are seeking leadership. Before seeking this elsewhere they are asking with perhaps unusual tolerance, 'Is there such leadership in the United States Senate?' There are men in Congress prepared to follow such leadership. They, too, are waiting, but they will not wait long.

Pearls—Jewels

DREICER & Co

Fifth Avenue at forty-sixth

Announcement

A New Collection of Cloth Coats and Wraps created by Paris and our own designers, suitable for all occasions and exquisitely fashioned in the latest materials. Also an unusual display of fascinating summer furs

ATTRACTIVELY PRICED

CLARK AND WEINBERG

Cold Storage 2%

50150 PLAZA 43 WEST 57 ST.

Select Your New "PADDINGTON"

London-Tailored TOPCOAT TODAY

—we have never shown a better collection of models, or better values!

London's best topcoats, bringing to you the last word in sartorial fashions from the London West End. So many models that choosing becomes a real pleasure, and a matter of moments only. Raglans and set-in sleeve effects, belts conspicuous by their absence, every coloring from new shades of green to spatter effects. FIFTH FLOOR

$28 to $53

BROADWAY Saks & Company at 34th STREET

Lord & Taylor.

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

The New Easter Fashions

Tiered Capes $79.50

Among the New Cape Fashions

Tiers find one of their most charming uses on a new spring cape where they appear in rows down either side, giving a most graceful line and at the same time leading a foremost fashion of the season. Other capes have collars of new, soft summer furs. Both these styles, sketched left, are among the new models *Lord & Taylor* presents for Easter wear. Brown, beige, two shades of blue and black.

WOMEN'S COAT DEPARTMENT

Crepe Gowns Afternoon gowns of flat or Canton crepe follow many of the most recent fashion tendencies. Embroidery for example in soutache, metal thread or silk thread. Quantities of fine tucks or flat plaits, ribbon for sashes, bindings and cockades—these are a few of the points you will find in afternoon gowns at $79.50. Other gowns from $55 to $155

WOMEN'S GOWN DEPARTMENT

Printed Blouses Jacquette blouses are made for the first time in Chinese printed silk like that sketched and introduced by *Lord & Taylor*. After the approved fashion of jacquettes they tie over the hip with the style-right bow. They have backgrounds of black, orange, or white. $16.50

THIRD FLOOR

Plaited Skirts Of all the fashions that spring has brought none has so easy a charm nor so firm a hold as the fashion of the plaited skirt. This is because it may be worn on all sorts of occasions, with sport blouse, jacquette or sleeveless coat. You will find it here in a variety of plaitings and combinations adapted to different types of figures; and in the season's newest fabrics. Waistbands 26 to 38. Prices from $12.75 to $32.50

THIRD FLOOR

Easter Suits All along the Avenue and in smart restaurants these days you will see the twill suit; sometimes in navy blue, again in tan or grey, in two pieces or three, but always following the lines of slim, trim tailored grace laid down for spring suits. Sketched is one of the newest suit fashions, with three-quarter length coat, the kind shown on many Paris suits.

Very short coat, wrist length and finger-tip length are equally good. Suits are priced from $45 to $110

WOMEN'S SUIT DEPARTMENT

Printed Frocks Crepe de Chine and Roshanara, Canton crepe and Georgette are among the fabrics used for these light spring frocks. No wardrobe is complete, you know, without at least one printed silk frock and many wardrobes will not be contented with less than three or four. These frocks are made in slim simple styles, trimmed with plain colored crepe or ribbon. The kind of a frock to wear now in the afternoon and when the warm weather comes, all day long. Other frocks $29.50 to $49.50

MISSES' DEPARTMENT
THIRD FLOOR

Pre-Easter Sale of Hosiery

This sale has become a tradition here. Each year a variety of styles, the same fine quality and interesting values. The new colors so much in demand for the spring costume are included this year.

Sheer Silk Hose—Clear, good wearing, popular shades including otter, chestnut, cocoa, caramel, gunmetal, fawn, suede and others. Also black or white. Reinforced lisle tops and soles. $1.75

French Silk Hose—Very fine gauge, open-work. Designs that are fascinatingly French. Black or white, . $6.50

Imported Silk Lisle Hose—Very lustrous and serviceable. Black, white or cordovan. 75c

Embroidered Novelty Clocked Silk Hose—Close weave, full-fashioned. Polo, grey, cordovan with self clocks. Black or cordovan with white clocks. White with self, emerald, black, purple and royal clocks. . $2.00

Out Size All Silk Hose—Pointex heel. White, cinnamon, chestnut, beige, taupe, gunmetal, gold and silver. . . . $3.25

Heavy Ribbed All Silk Sports Hose—Plain colors with wide ribs and smart color combinations accordion ribbed. . $5.75

GROUND FLOOR

Easter Hats Are Copies of Imports

Oakwood is one of the new shades of brown that is especially good for hats this spring. It is a warm color, full of light and life, a golden shade most appropriate for springtime. You will find it in a number of these copies of Paris hats, some of them trimmed with feathers, some with flat ribbon cockades and some with dashing bows. These are Milan and taffeta hats, any one the kind you have probably been looking for to help thrown your Easter costume.

Other colors and fabrics are found in adaptations of Paris hats, all made in our own workroom. Moderately priced, $18 to $50

FRENCH ROOM—FOURTH FLOOR

Your Easter Fur Scarf

Fox scarves in shades—beige, red, pointed or blue, are animal shapes, beautiful in color and sheen, and reasonably priced.

Short haired fur scarves, stone marten, Baum marten, mink and sable are also found in this collection.

FOURTH FLOOR

Easter Gloves from Reynier

Women of taste know the importance of a name in the gloves they choose. To them Reynier means gloves made from specially selected skins, desirable shades and excellent fit. A recent importation brought some beautiful new shades in glace and suede, such as mode, beige, and grey, ranging from the dark tones to silver. Interesting styles are the handsewn Biarritz, the suede gauntlet, and the 8, 12 and 16 button mousquetaires. Shades harmonizing with the Spring costume and prices quite reasonable.

GROUND FLOOR

An Excellent Elente Corset

For Slender Figures

Cleverly placed insets of elastic at the top, a medium length and light boning, make this style especially good for slender figures. It is made in pink or white broche with three pairs of hose supporters and eyelet lacing below front steel. Moderately priced, $4.95.

SECOND FLOOR

Newest Black Silks

Black silk continues to hold its own against colors this Spring, for the conservative note in every woman's wardrobe. These three silks reflect the mode and are quite interesting in price. 40 inches wide, all of them.

Black Crepe de Chine, heavy quality, for tailored or afternoon gowns, $3

Black Canton Crepe, rich, heavy quality, $3.95

Black Satin Crepe in a soft, lustrous quality, $3.50

GROUND FLOOR

Coats for Children

Soft spring colors and lovely fabrics make up this display. Simple tweeds and fine imported fabrics, some lined with fine silk, are shown. Models interesting in design and some splendid values. Sizes 2 to 6, $22.50 and $30

Cunning hats, to match the coat, or separate bonnets farchingly trimmed. $7.50 to $12

Dresses in a variety of colors and designs. Party frocks in the daintiest manner or simple voiles, crepes and ginghams, in white or lovely colors. 2 to 6 years. $10.50 to $15

FOURTH FLOOR

French Lingerie

$1.95 $2.95

Daintiest, most charming of under garments, made of nainsook, coral, blue, orchid or yellow, bound with white. Nightgowns, $2.95; Vests and Drawers, each, $1.95

White Batiste Gowns $5.95—Every stitch sewn by hand, nightgowns trimmed with hand drawn-work and real Valenciennes lace.

Vests and Drawers to match, each, $4.50

SECOND FLOOR

UNION VOTE HALTS FALL RIVER STRIKE

Textile Workers Decide to Await Conference April 20 With Mill Owners.

ASKING 15 PER CENT. RISE

Three of Six Locals Vote to Walk Out, but One Falls in Ballot Later to Get Members' Support.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 25.—A threatened strike of the textile workers who are members of six locals affiliated with the Fall River Textile Council was averted today by vote of the operatives. Four of the six locals voted to defer action until after April 20 when another wage conference will be held with the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

The vote today was on the proposal of the manufacturers made at a conference with the council last Friday that action on the council's demand for a 15 per cent. wage increase be deferred until April 20 pending the outcome of a second wage conference. After the manufacturers made this request President James Tansey of the council announced that the proposition would be placed before the various local unions for a vote and that if the suggestion did not meet with their approval a strike vote would be taken.

Only three of the six unions voted in favor of the manufacturers' proposal. They were the yarn finishers, the spinners and the carders. The other three locals, the slashers, weavers and loom-fixers, voted against deferring strike action and then proceeded to take a strike vote.

The slashers voted 91 to 30 in favor of a strike. The weavers voted 475 to 131 to strike, but the loom fixers' vote lacked nine votes of the necessary two-thirds to carry as favoring a strike, the vote being 169 to 84.

The three locals which voted to accept the manufacturers' proposal did not cast ballots on the strike proposal.

As a result of today's developments the situation here remains unchanged, in so far as the Textile Council is concerned, until April 20.

The United Textile Workers of America, which has demanded a wage increase of 20½ per cent., decided at a meeting last Sunday to await the developments from the meeting between the Textile Council and the manufacturers last Friday. The manufacturers have refused to recognize the United Textile Workers, and the two union organizations have been fighting for control of the situation here.

Although there are 36,000 operatives employed in the city, but a small percentage of these are union members.

DOG ESCAPES EXECUTION.

Great Dane Runs Away From Sing Sing After Sentence to Death.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, March 25.—Major Lewis E. Lawes, warden of Sing Sing, announced today that a "prisoner," just condemned to death, had escaped from the prison just before he was to be executed.

The fugitive is "Teddy," a Great Dane dog, kept at the prison for several weeks. The big dog was a gift from the kennels of H. K. Browning, a wealthy resident of Tarrytown.

The dog, which stands over four feet high, recently developed eczema. John Handy, the prisoner who takes care of the dog, induced Warden Lewis E. Lawes to call in Dr. Bradley, a veterinary surgeon, who reported that the animal probably could not recover.

As if he had an intuition of his fate, the dog escaped from the prison stable a few hours before the scheduled execution. It was his first runaway. If the dog is recovered a respite may be granted and further attempts at a cure will be made.

RED TRIAL RESUMES TODAY.

Michigan Hears Rumors Prosecution Will Spring a Surprise.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., March 25.—The trial of William Z. Foster on the charge of violating the State law against criminal syndicalism, which was adjourned at the end of Friday's session, will be resumed tomorrow morning before Judge Charles E. White in the Berrien County Court House. There have been rumors of a surprise to be sprung by the prosecution during the day, but officials in charge of the case are close-mouthed about their plans.

Frank P. Walsh, counsel for Foster, is expected to resume his examination of Charles E. Ruthenberg at the reopening of court. Ruthenberg, the first witness for the defense, testified Friday as an expert on Communism, and interpreted Communist doctrines in a way to deny that Foster and other Communists advocated a revolution in this country by force of violence. It is expected that Assistant Attorney General O. L. Smith will call a former Scotland Yard detective, who spent four years in Russia during the Bolshevist regime, as a rebuttal witness to show that the advocacy of a Communist revolution necessarily means the advocacy of violence and to describe how Communism has worked out in Russia.

The State is also expected to cross-examine Ruthenberg at length about his own activities as a Communist.

The Foster trial is recognized by both sides here as a test case which will decide whether the "master minds" of the Communist movement in this country will be sent to jail, or whether they will be allowed to remain at liberty to continue their revolutionary program.

Egypt and the Vogue in the New Silks

FRUTCHEY SILK SHOP

4 WEST 49TH ST.
Near Fifth Ave.

Mr. Frutchey presents a new showing of Silken Fabrics of authentic Egyptian Design.

For the time being, and until Paris has had her dernier cri, all that can be advanced as en rapport with the mode are the few authentic Spring colors, and the few Egyptian batiks, prints, and embroideries in silk which Mr. Frutchey is now showing. Mr. Frutchey invites you to come and see this exquisite showing.

W. & J. SLOANE

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET NEW YORK

VALUE RECEIVED

means a great deal more than can be measured solely by the dollars paid for the article—

The Quality of the Merchandise.
The Desirability of the Article.
The Extent of the Variety from which Selection can be made.
The Service which provides Expert Knowledge and Competent Advice if desired.

—All these influence the satisfaction secured, which is part of the value, not represented in the price, which we, as specialists, offer to our patrons.

Our prices are current and we invite you to compare them with those offered elsewhere. We are confident that you will find a visit both interesting and profitable.

Our Stock of
DOMESTIC RUGS

is larger than ever before and a selection from over four hundred different designs in a wide range of prices is at your disposal

Wilton, Worsted	$115, 125, 135	Axminster	$44.75, 50, 52, 64, 70, 73, 82.50
Wilton, Wool	80, 87.50, 95	Scotch Art Rugs	46.50, 58.50, 60
Wilton, Velvet	81.50	Velvet	40, 45
Chenille	75, 110	Reversible Wool	36

Prices quoted for 9 x 12 ft. size—Other sizes at proportionate prices

ORIENTAL RUGS

Small Oriental Rugs, each one desirable, the majority woven especially for us in the best weaving districts of Persia, give an extraordinary selection that can not be equalled elsewhere. Sizes range from 4 x 2 to 6 x 4

at $25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 and up.

Larger Room Size Rugs at equally moderate prices.

Moderately Priced Furniture

Is shown in great variety and displayed so conveniently that but little time would be required to inspect it. This furniture, as is true of all our merchandise, has our unqualified endorsement.

OCCASIONAL PIECES

Prints	$18 up	Desks	$40 up	Floor Lamps	$25 up
Book Cases	50 up	Upholstered Chairs	35 up	Colonial Mirrors	20 up
Tea Wagons	25 up	End Tables	18 up	Reading Tables	30 up
Day Beds	35 up	Windsor Chairs	15 up	Side Chairs	10 up
Centre Tables	15 up	Console Tables	18 up	Muffin Stands	10 up
Sewing Tables	25 up	Nests of Tables	25 up	Sofa Tables	35 up
		Book Stands	20 up		

Bed Room Suites, 8 to 11 pieces, $350 up
Dining Room Suites, 9 pieces, 375 up

A large assortment of odd Bed Room and Dining Room Furniture

The store will remain open until 5.30 P. M. Opens 9 A. M.

Freight prepaid to all shipping points in the United States.

THE EMBASSY OF PARIS FASHIONS

THE name Paris is used so lightly by shops having access to only second-hand information on the subject of Paris fashions, that we wish to reiterate the principle governing its usage by this institution.

That principle is that all copies or adaptations of Paris models must be made from an actual and intimate study of the imported originals, and not improvised from the guesswork of gossip.

A dress, for example, offered by us as a copy is a *counterpart* of the original and not a *counterfeit*.

And an adaptation is also a copy of an original, with such variations as our own designers may introduce.

You may buy an Original here.

You may buy a Copy here.

You may buy an Adaptation here.

But never a Forgery of Fashion!

Importers of Paris Originals
Faithfully and Economically Reproduced

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

The Embassy of Paris Fashions

34th Street—New York

Entire contents copyrighted, 1923 by Oppenheim, Collins & Co.

McCutcheon's

"Dress Fabrics of Smart Distinction"

New "Partout" Embroidered Voiles, Crepes, and Linens

The gorgeous matelassé fabrics of the Winter have given place to the All-Over Embroidered Linens, Voiles and Crepes of the Spring. The embroidered motifs vary from delicate spider-web patterns to rich, massive designs in the corded manner. The colors beggar description. These "Partout" Embroidered Fabrics are exclusive with McCutcheon's.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

PECK & PECK

Stockings of Tomb Tan
to foot the Easter Parade

IN THE pageant of fashion and color that will sweep along the Avenue on Easter morning, many stockings from Peck & Peck will be in evidence. And the new color, Tomb Tan, will not be lacking, for Tomb Tan will foot the Easter Parade, and will foot it undeniably well.

PECK & PECK
587 Fifth Avenue 501 Fifth Avenue
Chicago Newport Southampton Forest Hills Palm Beach

PECK & PECK

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

Automobile Exchange *(doubtful advertisements excluded)* Page 29.

Saks & Company — Broadway at 34th Street — Saks & Company

This Is a MALLORY YEAR!

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, America's best dressed men are declaring themselves in favor of the new Mallory hats for Spring

THE Mallory Hat is a quality proposition through and through—hence the support it receives from Saks & Company. No circumstances whatever can affect the standard of a Mallory Hat—the quality is *always right*. The fur used in Mallory Hats today costs as much per ounce as pure silver. Cheaper fur is to be had, but the *life* of a Mallory Hat would at once be shortened. Mallory standards would be lowered—*this cannot be!* For a hundred years Mallory headwear has represented an ideal—*"the best that money can buy"*—and that ideal can never be tampered with, or modified in the least particular.

Two Thousand NEW MALLORY HATS
AWAIT YOUR CHOOSING AT SAKS

In brown, pearl, steel, oxford, tan, black and other new shades. To those men who have a penchant for accessories of the highest order, we recommend Mallory Hats as the finest that this price will buy!

$5

ALIENS TO RECEIVE $45,000,000 REFUND

Government Begins Return of Properties Seized During War Up to $10,000.

$300,000,000 WILL REMAIN

This Sum Regarded as Sufficient to Meet War Claims of Americans Against Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Alien Property Custodian, who has charge of funds and property owned by aliens and seized during the war, estimated to exceed $347,000,000, is returning to their owners, under a recent act of Congress, all such properties under $10,000. Approximately $45,000,000 will be disbursed and the amount remaining is regarded as sufficient to meet any demands for warfare and other damages inflicted by Germany, provided Congress should decide to make use of this money. The general opinion is that this money cannot be used in its entirety, as much of it belongs to German nationals and not to the German Government.

In explaining the effect of the new law, Colonel Miller, the Custodian, said today:

"Briefly, the new alien property legislation will divorce the Alien Property Custodian's office, by the return of all trusts of the value of $10,000 and under and a like amount out of trusts whose value exceeds $10,000, of approximately 98 per cent. of the individuals whose property has been seized. Further, this new legislation provides—and this provision constitutes an essential element in the adjustment of the situation—that all income accruing to the various trusts up to the amount of $10,000 per annum shall be paid to the original owners of the property held.

"In advocating this legislation the Administration was not unmindful of the American claims against Germany. Such claims largely are for loss of life and property at sea prior to April 6, 1917, and for damage or depreciation to American property in Germany when in the possession of the German Alien Property Custodian. The adjudication of these claims is now being made by the Mixed Claims Commission, under the Department of State.

"No secret is made of the disapproval of the present Administration of the confiscation of individually-owned property of enemy aliens to pay national debts. But the last instructions by Congress on this phase of the subject are contained in the Knox-Porter peace resolution passed July 2, 1921, specifically directing the retention of alien property by this Government until such time as the former enemy Governments shall have made suitable provision for the satisfaction of American claims against those Governments.

"Having those instructions in mind, and with a knowledge of the precedents established in the settlement of war claims in the past, the present Alien Property Custodian believed that this Government could safely return the amount stipulated in the legislation proposed, and that, having done so, the United States Government would still have in its possession enemy-owned property of a total value sufficient to guarantee the payment of American claims in accordance with the policy enunciated in the Knox-Porter resolution.

"Under the new legislation the limitation upon the time within which a suit in equity must be instituted is removed. This permits claimants to institute suits in equity to determine their rights at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the filing of notice of claim with an application for allowance. If no application for allowance is filed, the claimant may proceed to a suit in equity at once."

NEW MOTOR SHIP COMING.

Hamburg-American Line's Muensterland Begins Maiden Voyage.

The Hamburg-American line's new motor ship, Münsterland, is en route from Hamburg to this port on its maiden trip, according to word received yesterday by the United American line, agents of the company. The Münsterland is a twin screw, Diesel engine vessel of 6,300 tons gross register. The ship is 440 feet long.

The Münsterland, built at Hamburg by Blohm & Voss, who also constructed the Leviathan, is one of three motor ships designed for the Far East trade. The vessel has been commissioned to make one round trip to America to relieve cargo congestion at Hamburg. A cargo of 10,000 tons, said to be the largest shipped here from Hamburg since the war, is on board.

TO TEST NEW WATER TOWER

Apparatus Will Be Inspected by City Officials in Battery Park.

The official test of a new eleven-ton water tower will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Battery sea wall near the berth of the fireboat. Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan, Fire Chief John Kenlon, Chief of Repairs and Supplies Hubert J. Treacy, Battalion Chief Richard J. Marshall, in charge of the repair shops, and representatives of the Finance Department and the Commissioner of Accounts will witness the test to determine if the new apparatus meets the specifications.

The new tower cost $18,500, and is the first the city has had in ten years. When extended, the mast of the new tower will be sixty-five feet above the sidewalk, thus enabling a stream of water to be directed into the eighth floor of a building.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following missing persons were reported yesterday to the police:

GRACE BUTLACOROLI, 40 years old, 2,168 Second Avenue; 1 P. M., March 24; height 5 feet 4 inches; weight 130 pounds; brown hair and eyes; dark complexion; red sweater; tan shirt; brown high shoes; brown stockings.

HELEN GARDNER, 13 years old, 647 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn; 8:45 A. M., March 23; height 5 feet; weight 100 pounds; dark brown eyes; black bobbed hair; brown velour overcoat with white braid on sleeves; blue dress; tan flapper slippers; white silk stockings; small tan hat.

WILLIAM B. HUNTER, 83 years old, 338 Eleventh Street; 5 A. M., March 24; height 5 feet 7 inches; weight 120 pounds; gray eyes, gray hair, gray mustache; light complexion; gray overcoat; gray coat; blue vest; dark trousers; black laced shoes; black soft hat.

MILHAN KOURI, 65 years old, 107 Washington Street; 11 A. M., March 24; height 5 feet 6 inches; weight 130 pounds; dark eyes; gray hair; black mustache; dark complexion; black overcoat; blue suit; black shoes.

MIKE CIGOWINKO, 37 years old, 106 Ridge Street; 7 A. M., March 23; height 5 feet 6 inches; weight 140 pounds; brown eyes; black hair; stubby mustache; fair complexion; black overcoat; black suit with white stripe; brown buttoned shoes; blue shirt; black stockings; brown cap.

ARANTUTA PALUCCHI, 18 years old, 595 Second Avenue; 8 A. M., March 24; height 5 feet 2 inches; weight 125 pounds; brown eyes; curly black hair; dark complexion; pink sweater; green skirt; brown cape; brown oxford shoes; black stockings; pink and green hat.

NATHAN HANDLE, 10 years old, 419½ Cherry Street; 5 P. M., March 24; height 4 feet; weight 60 pounds; blue eyes; blond hair; light complexion; brown sweater; dark tie; blue shirt; black shoes; black stockings; white hat.

SAMUEL HANDLE, 9 years old, 419½ Cherry Street; 5 P. M., March 23; height 4 feet; weight 60 pounds; blue eyes; black hair; light complexion; brown coat; black knickers; white shirt; black shoes and stockings; white cap.

WILLIAM CROZIER, 56 years old, 1,124 Decatur Street, Brooklyn; 9:30 A. M., March 24; height 5 feet 7 inches; weight 115 pounds; brown eyes; bald head; brown suit; striped shirt; black laced shoes; black stockings; black Fedora hat.

AGE AND ACTION

A century-old institution which maintains its vigor and alertness; which combines a rich experience with entirely modern methods and facilities; which is keenly alive to the requirements of the future.—The Bank of America offers its varied services to responsible business men.

Talk over your banking needs with us.

THE BANK OF AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1812

Manhattan Offices:
44 Wall St., corner William — 257 Broadway, opposite City Hall
21 East 40th St., corner Madison Ave.

Brooklyn Offices:
186 Montague St., cor. Clinton — 369 Fulton St., opp. Hanover Pl.
1003 Wallabout Market, corner Washington Ave.
934 Third Ave., in Bush Terminal

Southworth Star System

Your Business Needs Only Four Bond Papers

By standardizing on the Southworth four *known* and related grades of bond paper you not only supply your every business need and eliminate the nuisance of frequent selection, but you establish a definite basis for printers' bids and are able to know whether you get exactly the quality you order and pay for.

The superior quality of the SOUTHWORTH STAR LINE is seen at once, and the low price is interesting to all users of bond paper.

These Four Watermarks Are All You Need to Know About Bond Paper

Southworth ☆

This Southworth One Star Watermark indicates the finest all white new rag, loft dried paper made. This paper will last practically forever and stand any amount of handling.

Southworth ☆ ☆

This Southworth Two Star Watermark indicates an all rag, loft dried bond of excellent appearance, great durability, and will last a lifetime.

Southworth ☆ ☆ ☆

This Southworth Three Star Watermark means a nearly all rag bond of fine appearance and strength for semi-permanent forms, where paper must withstand frequent handling.

Southworth ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

This Southworth Four Star Watermark indicates a paper of fine finish and strength. Obtainable in white and nine standard colors for all temporary forms.

Ask Your Printer To Show You Samples

Southworth Company — Mittineague, Mass.
Established 1839
New York Office and Warehouse: 52 Warren Street
Telephone Barclay 2419

Solustra Shirts

by Manhattan

$4.50

They exemplify the Manhattan genius in the patterning of fine shirtings; they express Art in stripes—many new-found possibilities—Multi-color stripes, Broken stripes, Jacquard stripes, Horizontal stripes, Regimental stripes. Other Manhattan Shirts, $2.50 to $11.

For Big Men
We carry a complete assortment of Manhattan Shirts in Sizes 18 and up

Wallach Bros
Broadway, below Chambers — 246-248 West 125th
Broadway, cor. 29th — 3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

"Another One of Those Wait-a-Minute Calls"

"BILL, I felt like hanging up on that man. This habit some people have of ordering someone to get me on the telephone and then making me wait until they get ready to talk is one of the biggest discourtesies in business today.

"My time is worth money. There's no reason why I should waste it waiting for some man to complete a call *he* started.

"If people who call me had as high regard for their time and my good will as I have for my time and their good will, they would do as I do when I start a call, be ready to talk the moment the connection is established."

• • •

Of all bad telephone habits the one most universally condemned by business men is the "wait-a-minute" habit. It is a habit that not only causes loss of time and business friendship, but often turns away profitable trade.

When *you start a call*, the courteous, business-like thing to do is to remain at your telephone and be ready to talk.

When *you receive a call* do what you want people to do when *you* call—answer promptly.

The better your use of the telephone, the more valuable its service becomes.

New York Telephone Company

KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM

Millions of Users in 77 Different Countries

Have A Smile With Us

THE KOLYNOS COMPANY
New Haven, Conn. 39

Let me have a week of complete mouth cleanliness, at your expense, in the form of a trial tube of Kolynos Dental Cream.

Address .....

Name .....

FREE—CUT OUT AND MAIL NOW

Everything

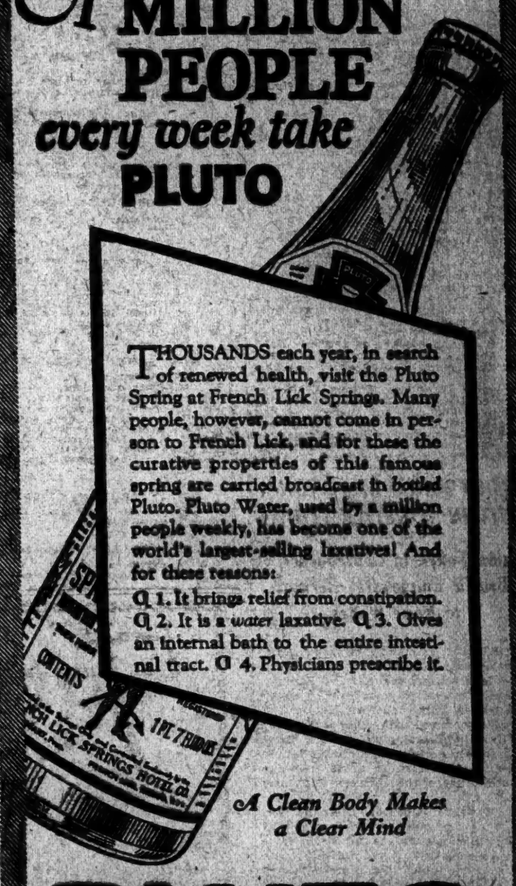
connected with the production of Borden's Grade A milk—the dairy farm, the supervision of the worker, the cooling system and equipment must conform to a high standard.

Get Your Butter-Eggs from the Borden wagon

BORDEN'S Farm Products Co. Inc.
Walker 7300

ADVERTISEMENT.

A MILLION PEOPLE every week take PLUTO



THOUSANDS each year, in search of renewed health, visit the Pluto Spring at French Lick Springs. Many people, however, cannot come in person to French Lick, and for these the curative properties of this famous spring are carried broadcast in bottled Pluto. Pluto Water, used by a million people weekly, has become one of the world's largest-selling laxatives! And for these reasons:

1. It brings relief from constipation. 2. It is a *water* laxative. 3. Gives an internal bath to the entire intestinal tract. 4. Physicians prescribe it.

A Clean Body Makes a Clear Mind

PLUTO WATER — America's Physic

Elevator Garden Apartments Jackson Heights

Every room an outside room

EVERY room in Jackson Heights Elevator Garden Apartments, is an outside room, with an inviting restful outlook over the wide parked street or landscaped garden.

The artistic exteriors are an indication of the living comfort and convenience of the apartments.

The living rooms are spacious and radiate comfort; the Colonial log-burning fireplace adding a note of practical beauty.

The kitchen in its scientific planning and modern equipment is intended to help make the work of housekeeping easy and effortless.

Jackson Heights Elevator Garden Apartments, 3, 4 and 7 rooms; 2 and 3 bedrooms, are situated on the Jackson Heights Transit Corporation Plan. Liberal terms arranged for those desiring them and Queensboro Heights Bank's Building & Mortgage Loan Department are at your service at Jackson Heights. See the Pavilion of Apartments, open daily, children's playgrounds, facilities, etc.

If you are paying $1200 to $2400 a year rent, half of it may be your first payment. Under the Jackson Heights Plan of Transit Corporation you pay from $1200 to $2400 a year and half of it applies to the ownership of the apartment. Let us tell you about it.

22 minutes by Subway

For floor plans, illustrated book, terms, etc. apply to

The Queensboro Corporation
Manhattan Office—50 East 42nd Street
Murray Hill 7027

Take Subway to Grand Central Terminal to Queensboro Subway (Queens Line) to 36th Street (Jackson Heights) Station. (Other Opposite Routes): By Motor—Over 59th Street Bridge, Northern Boulevard (Jackson Avenue) to 36th Street.

BOXER'S FRIEND HELD WITH BORROWED CAR

Took a Truck to Carry Pugilist to Deserted Bungalow for Training.

TWO OTHERS JOIN IN RIDE

They Thought Truck Belonged to Driver's Employer and Are Released.

The story of how an aspiring young pugilist, who lacked proper training quarters in the city, almost reached a comfortably located bungalow at Rockaway by means of an automobile truck he did not know had been stolen, was brought to light in West Side Court yesterday when Thomas Meade, 16 years old, of 230 West Sixty-seventh Street, was held in $5,000 bail for examination today by Magistrate Earl A. Smith on a charge of grand larceny.

Employed formerly by a meat dealer, Meade had learned to run the store machine, and when he saw the auto truck owned by the Crescent Meat Market, 2,884 Broadway, standing, loaded with poultry, at Riverside Drive and Eighty-second Street, Saturday afternoon, he immediately thought of his aspiring young chum, Ray Donohue, 18 years old, of 162 Amsterdam Avenue, and known in the squared ring as Young Donohue.

Meade remembered how Young Donohue, who had looked forward to the bantamweight championship, had been handicapped in training facilities and had to do his training in west side cellars.

Meade also remembered a deserted bungalow near Rockaway, and he was unable to resist the impulse to take his friend there. Accordingly, it was said in court, he mounted the seat of the truck and drove away. After finding Donohue they rounded up Tom Cashin, 16 years old, of 228 West Sixty-seventh Street, and John Connolly, 17 years old, of 27 West Sixty-seventh Street, and the four headed for Rockaway. There it was carefully planned Young Donohue could begin training "for the championship."

But the four friends failed to take the gasoline supply into consideration. They were on the last lap of the trip and within the boundaries of the Rockaway police precinct, when the motor stopped. Meade was bartering for gasoline with some of the poultry on the truck when Patrolman Chester Boyle of the Rockaway station appeared.

A general alarm had been sent out for the missing truck and Patrolman Boyle recognized the license number. He began questioning the boys, while Young Donohue was energetically darting about, "shadow boxing," contemplating opening his bungalow training program.

Meade's three companions said they believed the truck belonged to Meade's employer and did not suspect he had appropriated it to his own use. They were not held after telling their part in the ride, but Meade was brought back to Manhattan for arraignment.

15,000 FARM LABORERS QUIT IN NORFOLK TODAY

Action Taken in Consequence of British Employers' Refusal to Raise Wages.

NORWICH, England, March 25 (Associated Press).—At a meeting of 4,000 farm laborers on the Earl of Kimberley's estate, near Wymondham, the veteran leader of the laborers, George Edwards, announced today that 15,000 Norfolk farm workers would start a strike tomorrow in consequence of the failure of Saturday's efforts to settle the wage dispute between the farmers and their men.

Mr. Edwards said today that the failure of the conference, which was held at the old Bishop's Palace, at which some slight concessions were made by the farmers, but which the representatives of the laborers declared they were unable to accept, had left him "a disappointed and broken-hearted old man."

The Earl of Kimberley, who presided at the meeting, advised the tenant-farmers to request their landlords to reduce rents, as otherwise they would be unable to pay the laborers a living wage. The Earl bitterly regretted that the dispute between the laborers and the farmers had reached such a critical stage. Incidentally, he blamed the big landlords, who, he said, had bought land at top prices during the boom, and now were expecting to reap profits on the basis of that boom.

A dispatch from Norwich on Saturday said the representatives of the farm laborers, while announcing they were unable to accept the concessions offered by the employers, suggested a three months' truce in order to place the whole agricultural problem before the Government. They requested that during the peace period a wage of 25 shillings for fifty hours of work be paid. The dispatch added that the employers' representatives would submit the proposal to their executive.

VICTOR RECEIVES AMERICANS

Commerce Chamber Delegates Impressed by King's Affability.

ROME, March 25 (Associated Press).—King Victor Emmanuel today received delegates to the congress of the International Chamber of Commerce, shaking hands with each of them and conversing at length with a number of the Americans. Some of the Americans expressed pleasure at the democratic bearing of Italy's monarch.

Willis H. Booth of New York, who yesterday was elected President of the international chamber, and Etienne Clémental, his predecessor, told newspaper correspondents that hereafter the congress would be divided into two sections, one dealing with technical commercial questions and the other with broad economic principles.

They added that the congress, which was striving for a new era of world peace, had made great headway in its last meeting.

"We have tried," they said, "to agree on the operations of commerce without jeopardizing the various national viewpoints."

DROWNS CLOSE TO SHORE.

Yonkers Youths' Canoe Capsized in Hudson—Other Rescued.

YONKERS, N. Y., March 25.—Joseph Height, 21, of 168 Stanley Avenue, was drowned, and Stephen Fedor, 19, of 6 Hawthorne Avenue, narrowly escaped death in the rough waters of the Hudson today when their canoe, which they bought this morning, capsized 100 feet from shore.

Height and Fedor put off in the canoe from the foot of Main Street, paddling south and hugging the shore. They had gone but a few hundred feet and were off the John E. Andrus estate, when the canoe overturned in the rough water. Matthew Reilly of 240 Riverdale Avenue, rowing near by, reached Fedor before he sank, although Height, who was an expert swimmer, had disappeared. His body was recovered an hour later. Fedor is in St. Joseph's Hospital.

Today's Radio Program

March 26, 1923.
Eastern Standard Time.
Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

4:00 P. M.—Gimbel Brothers program. Southern songs by the Piedmont Male Quartet of Piedmont College, Demorest, Ga.
4:30 P. M.—Frances C. Miller, soprano.
4:40 P. M.—Child impersonations by Shirley Hess.
5:00 P. M.—Frances C. Miller, soprano.
5:15 P. M.—Child impersonations by Shirley Hess.
7:30 P. M.—"Sissies and Tomboys," by Edward F. Bigelow.
7:50 P. M.—Joseph Matthew, tenor.
8:00 P. M.—"The Influence of Factory Location on Production Costs," by N. T. Ficker.
8:10 P. M.—Jennie Black, pianist.
8:20 P. M.—Dramatic readings in music by Edna Severy.
8:35 P. M.—Joseph Matthew, tenor.
8:45 P. M.—Dramatic readings by Edna Severy.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Gimbel Brothers' program.
9:00 P. M.—Pique duets by Phil Ohman and Victor Arden.
9:10 P. M.—Lillian Gaynor, soprano.
9:25 P. M.—Piano duets.
9:35 P. M.—Lillian Gaynor, soprano.
9:45 P. M.—Piano duets.

WJZ, NEWARK—360.

9:00 A. M.—Early reports; prices on farm products.
11:55 A. M.—Standard time signals; weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Opening prices on active bonds and stock; grain, coffee and sugar; midday reports and prices on farm products; music.
4:00 P. M.—Closing prices on stocks, bonds, grain, coffee and sugar; fashions.
5:30 P. M.—Farm market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Business and industrial conditions in the United States.
7:00 P. M.—"Bedtime Stories," by Thornton Burgess.
7:15 P. M.—St. Nicholas Magazine Stories.
8:30 P. M.—"How to Sell More Goods," by R. R. Conyne.
8:45 P. M.—"Don't Worry," by Dr. Thomas W. Davidson.
9:00 P. M.—Opera Recital of "Carmen."
9:55 P. M.—Arlington time signals, weather forecast.
10:01 P. M.—Clare Scheurer, contralto.

WOR, NEWARK—400.

2:30-3:30 P. M.—Andrades Lindsay, pianist, Mrs. Ring Reavis, soprano; Carrel Clark, baritone; Marion Cumbo, 'cellist, and Athas Barrington, tenor.
3:30-4:00 P. M.—Talk by Maude Hall.
6:15 P. M.—"Radio Cartooning," by Bill Steinke.
6:40 P. M.—"The Problems of American Democracy," by S. B. Howe.
7:00-7:30 P. M.—"Musical Appreciation," by Philip Gordon.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—400.

11:00 A. M.—Grand organ.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Chimes and stroke of noon on organ bells.
4:45 P. M.—Organ and trumpets.
7:50 P. M.—Myrtle C. Bayer, pianist.
8:20 P. M.—Oratorio, "The Crucifixion," by the Trinity Lutheran Church Choir.
9:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.
10:10 P. M.—Adelphia Concert Orchestra.

WGR, BUFFALO—380.

12:15 P. M.—Weather and market reports (485 meters).
2:00 P. M.—Music.
3:00 P. M.—Music.
3:15 P. M.—Closing prices New York Stock Exchange.
4:00 P. M.—Ampico recital.
5:00 P. M.—Weather and market reports (485 meters).
7:30 P. M.—Digest of the day's news.
7:40 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00 P. M.—Little String Orchestra concert.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—370.

12:00 M.—Time signals.
12:30 P. M.—Stock quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.
2:00 P. M.—Music and fashion talk.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market report and quotations; news.
7:45 P. M.—King Jazz Orchestra; baritone and violin solos. Address, "Laying Up Treasures to Meet Opportunities," P. H. Williams.

WHAZ, TROY, N. Y.—400.

8:15 P. M.—Students' Symphony Orchestra concert; string quartet.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—360.

10:00 A. M.—Music.
12:30 P. M.—Lenten services of the Trinity Episcopal Church; weather forecast; river conditions report.
5:30 P. M.—"Holy Week" service at the Shadyside Presbyterian Church. Sermon, "How Shall We Think About God," Chauncey Parsons, tenor.
6:15 P. M.—Dinner concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Current Events. Music.
7:30 P. M.—Man's Evening.
7:45 P. M.—The Visit, by the Dreamtime Lady.
8:00 P. M.—Talks of interest to men.
8:30 P. M.—Concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra; Marion M. Walker, contralto; A. Clifford Davies, baritone.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—462.

7:30 P. M.—Uncle Wiggily bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—"Business Conditions."
8:00 P. M.—Hayden Male Quartet concert.
8:30 P. M.—News.
8:35 P. M.—Musical program.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

5:00 P. M.—"Twilight Tales."
5:30 P. M.—New England weather forecast. Closing report on farmers' produce market. Live stock markets and butter and eggs (485 meters). Agriograms. Closing stock market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Late news. Sports.
6:15 P. M.—Code practice.
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports. Amrad bulletin board. Wool market news.

WNAC, BOSTON—360.

11:53 A. M.—Time signals.
12:10-12:50 P. M.—Lenten noonday services.
4:00 P. M.—Dance music, Shepard Colonial Orchestra.
4:20 P. M.—Pianola selections.
4:30 P. M.—Dance music, Shepard Colonial Orchestra.
4:59 P. M.—Victrola selections.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—400.

10:00 A. M.—Department of Agriculture live stock reports (485 meters).
1:15-3:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Concert Orchestra; late news; Department of Agriculture produce market reports (485 meters).
3:30-4:15 P. M.—Evelyn Light, soprano; Raymond Vetter, violinist; Macie Franty, reader; Loretta Kerk, pianist.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Concert Orchestra.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

2:00-3:00 P. M.—"Egyptian Influences in Interior Decorating," by L. K. Wood. Mary G. Helsler, soprano; Marvin G. Crosson, baritone; Mabel S. Haley, pianist.
6:00-6:30 P. M.—Dinner music program.
7:00 P. M.—Uncle Wip's Bedtime Stories and Rollcall.

WCX, DETROIT—440.

7:00 P. M.—Dr. John P. Buckley, C. E. Stephenson, speakers; Mattie Byegles, soprano; United States Naval Reserve Band.

WWJ, DETROIT, MICH.—400.

6:30 P. M.—The Detroit News Orchestra; Anne Campbell, poet; The Town Crier (music); Lenten speaker.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:50 P. M.—Bedtime story.

WRAM, WASHINGTON, D. C.—300.

3:00-4:00 P. M.—Victrola and player piano.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—710.

10:05 A. M.—Weather forecast.
3:45 P.M.—Weather forecast.
6:45-7:00 P. M.—Educational lecture.
10:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
7:55 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
8:00 P. M.—Cornell College Orchestra concert.
9:00 P. M.—Educational lecture, "The Science of Washing Clothes," by Sam T. White.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—366.

12:45-2:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk" frolic, Coon-Sanders Orchestra.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

9:00 P. M.—Henrietta H. Schumacher, soprano; Mrs. Frank Neal, pianist; Isabella McGrath, violinist.
12:30 A. M.—Rodemich Orchestra concert.

WBAP, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—476.

8:15-9:00 P. M.—Jolly Jazz Bandits' orchestra concert.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Concert.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

8:00-8:15 P. M.—WSB radio university.
9:15-9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
11:45 P. M.—Mount Olen Baptist Church Choir concert.

WGM, ATLANTA—480.

7:10-8:00 P. M.—Concert by Warner's Seven Aces.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Concert.

CFCA, TORONTO, ONT.—400.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert; soprano and violin solos.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—400.

8:30-4:15 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental music; news.
9:45 P. M.-10:45 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental music; bedtime story.
11:00-12:30 A. M.—Concert; news.

WMC, MEMPHIS, TENN.—500.

8:00 P. M.—Concert program.

2LO—LONDON, ENGLAND—369.

12:00 Noon—Children's stories
1:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental.
2:06 P. M.—News.
3:15 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.
3:30 P. M.—Orchestra; dance music.
4:00 P. M.—Talks and vocal recital.
4:50 P. M.—Orchestra.

To Debate Need for a Labor Party.

"Shall a Labor Party Be Formed?" will be the subject of a debate between Morris Hillquit and Congressman Edward Keating at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Sunday afternoon, April 15. Mr. Hillquit will take the affirmative and Mr. Keating the negative. The formation of an independent labor party is being vigorously advocated in the labor unions of New York and is being opposed by the supporters of non-partisan political action.

Your dealer knows Nairn

Dignified Floor the hall with one of the distinctive, clean cut patterns of Nairn *Straight* Line Inlaid Linoleum. The effect will be lasting, for the colors go through to the burlap back. Thus it maintains a dignified appearance despite the constant tramp of many feet.

NAIRN
Straight Line
Inlaid Linoleum

NAIRN LINOLEUM COMPANY, Kearny, N. J.
W. & J. SLOANE, Wholesale Selling Agents, New York

The edge shows you the tile designs are built in, not printed. The colors go through to burlap back.

COURTESY—EFFICIENCY—SERVICE

WATCH OUT FOR HUMAN NATURE

WHEN a widow receives life insurance money in cash, some one may defraud her....She may waste her "nest-egg" buying things she can not afford....She may "lend" to well-meaning relatives and friends who "borrow" and promise to repay—but who never do....You can prevent all this....Leave your life insurance money in trust with this Company.... Ask our officers about this and other protective plans.

Nathan S. Jonas, President

Manufacturers Trust Company

MANHATTAN	*BROOKLYN*
139 Broadway, at Cedar Street	774 Broadway, corner Sumner Ave.
481 Eighth Ave., corner 34th St.	84 Broadway, corner Berry Street
385 Fourth Ave., corner 27th St.	225 Havemeyer St., near Broadway
	710 Grand St., near Graham Ave.

QUEENS
1696 Myrtle Ave., corner Cypress Ave., Ridgewood

Federal Standard Head Sets are made with 2000 Ohms and 3200 Ohms resistance. Federal makes a complete line of Standard Radio apparatus—all reasonably priced. Write for latest catalog.

Federal Standard Radio Head Sets

FOR durable efficiency, clearness and wide distance-range Federal Standard Head Sets have no superiors.

Their quality of service under the most exacting and varied conditions for many years has secured among Radio experts a universal recognition which deserves your entire confidence.

To secure professional efficiency from your Radio receiver insist on having Federal Standard Head Sets; Federal Standard is the product of over twenty years' experience in the manufacture of communication apparatus.

Ask your dealer for Federal Standard Head Sets. If out of stock he can get them from our nearest office. Accept no substitute.

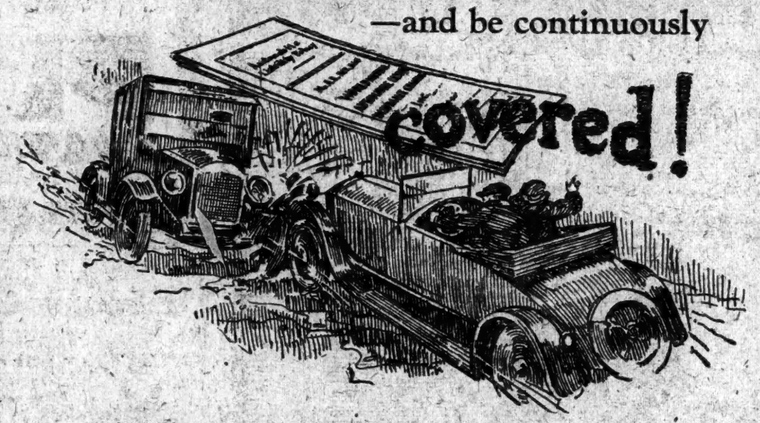
Federal
Telephone and Telegraph Co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
New York: 2156 Woolworth Bldg.
A—220

APEX RADIO SET
No Storage Battery Required
Complete with all Accessories, $31.50
Three Months Service Guarantee
Other Sets from $26.00 up.
Daily Demonstration.
EXPERT INSTALLATION.
CHAMBERLIN ELECTRIC CO., Inc.
113 Chambers St., N. Y. C.
Barclay 8879

H. DARAN & CO.
RADIO SPECIALISTS
2525 BROADWAY TELS. RIVERSIDE
Bet. 94th & 95th Sts. 1239
SPECIALISTS
in the complete installation of standard radio receiving apparatus, such as
DeForest Ware "R-C"
Paragon Eisemann Grebe
Standard sets and requisites demonstrated and on sale. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
OPEN EVENINGS

"SACRED EYES"
The "eyes" through which King Tutankh-Amen was to look out upon the world from the darkness of his tomb, incorporated in golden shrine, reproduced next Sunday in The New York Times.—Advt.

To men who own cars
—you can NOW buy Insurance on MONTHLY PAYMENTS
—and be continuously



—and you can now get LOWER RATES

YOU men who own cars certainly should be covered by insurance. And NOW it is no longer necessary for you to pay a full year's premium of $200 or $300 or more in advance. Just as you can pay for your car in MONTHLY PAYMENTS, so can you pay for your insurance, in divided payments each month, without a single cent extra cost. The WORLD MUTUAL organization is not a stock company, but a MUTUAL company in which every policy holder participates in the profits and dividends of the company.

Through its sound and efficient method of operation, the World Mutual offers insurance at LOWER RATES, whether for Liability, Collision or Property Damage. Get protection at a big saving by insuring with the World Mutual, and get dividends besides.

The World Mutual through its operation solely for the benefit of its policy holders, will give you better service than you even expect. Loss adjustments are settled promptly. A thoroughly trained organization is always at your service. There are no delays, no red tape, no "Passing the Buck" in this Mutual company.

Before you take out a policy, or better still, right now, phone our nearest office or mail the blank below. You'll be glad you did.

WORLD MUTUAL
AUTOMOBILE CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY Inc.
Home Office: 12 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK · *Telephone* JOHN 2230
Branches: 127 W. 65th St., New York (State Tax Commission Bldg.) *Tel. COLUMBUS 8209*
Also Buffalo, Albany and Rochester

WORLD MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY, Inc., 12 Gold St., New York. Tel. John 2230
Please send me information regarding World Mutual Automobile Insurance at Lower Rates and on Monthly Payments.
Name ..... Address .....
My telephone number is .....

Certain-teed Roofing

The smoke screens of industry play havoc with roofs that are not built to withstand the ravages of fumes, gases and sparks. Here, enduring roof quality is essential—not only for the protection of machinery and materials but for uninterrupted operation of the plant. *Certain-teed Smooth Surfaced Asphalt Roofing* is written into the specifications of industrial engineers with complete confidence on account of its dependable quality, reasonable first cost and long life. It is this through-and-through quality which has made *Certain-teed* the preferred roof for every type of structure, from the great industrial plant to the modest farm building, where resistance to the extremes of weather is a prime essential.

Build to endure with Certain-teed

Certain-teed Products
THE BEST IN ROOF-WALL-FLOOR AND SURFACE PROTECTION

REBUKE CAPTURES $30,000 HANDICAP

Commander J. K. L. Ross's Colt Wins the Rich Coffroth in Tense Race at Tijuana.

BARELY NOSES OUT ADONIS

Supercargo Finishes Third and Prince Til Til Fourth Over Mile-and-a-Quarter Route.

25,000 ARE AT THE TRACK

Eighteen Horses Compete for the Greatest All-Age Stake Offered on American Turf.

Special to The New York Times.

TIJUANA, Mexico, March 25.—Rebuke, a four-year old son of Dick Finnell, carried the orange and black silks of Commander J. K. L. Ross to victory in the Coffroth Handicap here this afternoon, in one of the closest, tensest races ever run over the Tijuana track. As Rebuke's number came up on the board, a crowd of 25,000 racing enthusiasts began a prolonged demonstration, for the finish was so close that only those directly opposite the judges' stand knew the winner before the official decision was announced. Rebuke nosed William Nesselhouse's Adonis out of the victory and the winner's share of the $30,000 added money purse in the final strides of the sensational mile and a quarter contest.

As a result of Rebuke's triumph, Commander Ross was enriched by $29,475. Adonis earned $4,000. Supercargo was third and paid his owner $2,250 and Prince Til Til, which got home fourth in the field of 18 starters, brought $1,000 to the Meadowbrook stable. The purse is the richest all-age stake offered on the American turf and by far the largest of the Winter racing season.

Ross Entry is Favorite.

Rebuke was not so generous in rewarding his backers as he was his owner. He paid only $5 for a $2 ticket in the mutuels. This was not so much because Rebuke was highly regarded by the form players, but because he was coupled in the betting with Feylance and Muttikins, two others of the Canadian sportsmen's string which possess great speed and were considered dangerous over the mile and a quarter distance. The Ross entry was the pronounced favorite.

Last year at Havana Rebuke won the Ciubed Invierno at heavy going and the black colt had been considered strictly a mud runner, entered by Commander Ross to enhance the chances of his stable in case today's handicap should be run on a slow track. It was not. The weather was clear and the track fast, but the black son of Dick Finnell—The Scold won just the same. It was a narrow squeeze for him and for the thousands which risked their money on the chances of the three Ross horses, but a nose at the finish line is enough and Rebuke had just that much today.

Jockey Peak, who had the leg up on the winner, kept him close up to the pace all the way and, showing fine judgment and skill, managed to get him up in time to earn the verdict.

Adonis ran a sparkling race and was well handled by Jockey E. Fator, who carried off the riding honors of the day, but the Omaha colt was shy the final ounce of speed and stamina which would have made him the winner. The price on Adonis was a comparatively long one. He paid 14 to 1 for the place.

Supercargo Runs Good Race.

Supercargo also was not considered a particularly dangerous contender, but ran a good race nevertheless and had his nose ahead of the heavily played Prince Til Til at the finish mark. These two were less than a length behind the two leaders. Supercargo is owned by Jim Crane.

The crowd which turned out for the fourth running of the handicap was the largest ever witnessed at a race at the border track. The Coffroth Handicap was first run in 1917 and was won that year by Sasin. It was discontinued after that year and was not run again until 1921, when Ile Frank won it. Last year Muldher led the field across the finish line.

Jockey Fator rode four winners here today, but could get no closer than second in the feature race. Besides having the mount on Adonis in that contest, he piloted the winners in the first, fourth, fifth and ninth races.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; claiming; purse $500; one mile. Pool, 111 pounds (Fator), $8.60, $4.40, $4, first; Wann Girl, 111 (Maiben), $8.80, $4.60, second; Trippawa, 93 (Parke), $16.20, third. Time—1:42 3-5. Cave Man, Mahanl, Malaveva, Taj May, Country, Alice Richmond, Scrapps and Wild Brier also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Willow, 109 pounds (Wilsch), $6.80, $4.20, $3.80, first; Dora, 118 (Maiben), $24, $8.60, second; Fiser, 118 (Rose), $4.60, third. Time—1:47. Torch Leader, Peerless One, Modiste, Wilton Arrow and Hand Sweep also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. Undine, 96 pounds (Kessinger), $2.40, $2.20, $2.90, first; Sarah Cochran, 94 (Parke), $10, $5.80, second; Canyesbek, 110 (Zander), $6.60, third. Time—1:47. Careen, Christie Holtern, Emelda, Seven Seas and Silex II. also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. Mayville, 111 pounds (Fator), $34.20, $11.80, $5.80, first; Balfour, 112 (Powell), $8.40, $4, second; Judge David, 107 (Maiben), $6, third. Time—1:46 1-5. Jolly Sailor, Rifle, War God and Old McKenna also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Flame, 111 pounds (Fator), $7.20, $3.80, first; Joe Cambell, 109 (Long), $18.40, $8.80, second; Geo. Muelbach, 108 (Stevens), $5.40, third. Time—1:46 2-5. Dottie Van, Miss Jane, Hawthornentha, Poacher, George James and Little Gink also ran.

SIXTH RACE—The Coffroth Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $30,000 added; one mile and a quarter. Rebuke, 104 pounds (Pool), $5, $3.80, $3.20, first; Adonis 108 (Fator), $26.80, $14.80, second; Supercargo, 102 (Hall), $6.60, third; Prince Til Til fourth. Time—2:06 1-5. Georgie, East Indian, Sunnyland, Olynthus, Oil Man, Tailor Maid, Lighter, Muttikins, Crewser, Van Patrick, Ten Buttons and Polly While also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile. Kindive, 94 pounds (Parke), $27.20, $6.60, $4.60, first; Sandial II., 105 (Stevens), $3.80, $2.40, second; Clip, 109 (Jones), $7.40, third. Time—1:40 3-5. Katherine Rankin, Orleans Girl, War Penny and Woodie Montgomery also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Silent King, 100 pounds, (Martine), $12.40, $6.40, $4, first; Halo, 105 (Stevens), $6.60, $4, second; Aille Ochs, 98 (Parke), $6.20, third. Time—1:44. Reap, Fair Orient, Prince Direct, Bill Head and Hyanpone also ran.

NINTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a half. Rouse, 108 pounds (Fator, $8.20, $3.20, $3.80, first; Fireworks, 104 (Stevens) $5.40, $3.60, second; Wom O'Brien, 102 (Marimes), $3.80, third. Time—2:36. Walter Dant, Eugenia K., Gipsy Joe and Jay Jay also ran.

TENTH RACE—For three-years-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Lady Leonid, 91 pounds (Hurn), $12.20, $5.20, $4.60, first; Silk Socks, 112 (Powell), $11.80, $5.60, second; Sweet Kiss, 104 (Martin), $7.1, third. Time—1:43 1-5. Private Peat, Royal Mark, Shelbyville, Nancy Winet, Pay Off and Hinder Lass also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

Peter the Great, Noted Pacing Sire, Is Dead From Paralysis

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 25.—Peter the Great, famous racing sire of the stable of Stoughton A. Fletcher, died here today following a stroke of paralysis. One of the greatest money earners on the track during his racing career, the famous pacer, which held a mark of 2:07¾, was retired several years ago by Mr. Fletcher. Peter the Great sired 549 standard track performers, which is said to be more than twice the number sired by any other racing stallion. He was 28 years old and was purchased by Mr. Fletcher in 1918 for $50,000.

WINTER RACE MEET CLOSES AT HAVANA

J. Alfred Clark Wins Oriental Cup, Getaway Day Feature —Yankee Boy Second.

HAVANA, March 25.—The long Winter meeting of the Cuba American Jockey Club came to a close with the running of today's program at Oriental Park. An immense gathering turned out, the crowd being the larest this season. Secretary Nathanson provided a card of seven races, six of which were at distances of a mile or more. Racing conditions were ideal, the weather being warm and the track in perfect condition.

The feature race, the Oriental Cup, over a distance of two miles and a sixteenth, furnished a splendid contest in which three of the seven starters fought it out all through the home stretch. As they passed the judges, J. Alfred Clark was a head in front of Yankee Boy, with John R. Roche beaten a length and a half for the place.

W. J. Cahill saddled his first winner at this meeting when he sent The Roll Call to the post in the sixth race. The Roll Call, ridden by S. Banks, trailed the field to the stretch turn, where he came through on the inside and, finishing with a rush, drew away into a three-lengths lead. Chief Sponsor made the pace to the last sixteenth, where he tired.

Salvo outclassed the opposition in the first race when he made an exhibition of the field. Assuming an easy lead in the first furlong he kept increasing the advantage until he had a six-lengths lead over Two Eyes.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Salvo, 111 pounds (Kaiser), 3 to 5, 1 to 5, 1 to 10, first; Two Eyes, 99 (Stutts), 3 to 1, 7 to 5, second; Rumpy, 111 (Clements), 5 to 2, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Newport, Our Tellie, Lank, Dick Nell and Polar Club also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile. First Pullet, 101 pounds (Banks), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Kathleen K., 101 (Groos), 8 to 5, 8 to 5, second; Ray Atkin, 106 (F. Horn), 1 to 3, third. Time—1:47. Conundrum, John J. Jr., Berretta, Canso, Guardsman, Whip Poor Will and Big Noise also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. Dandelion, 107 pounds (Wood-stock), 7 to 1, 4 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Johnny O'Connell, 116 (Smith), 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Frank Shannon, 100 (Fields), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:46 3-5. Golden Red, Black Top, Rex Giles, Bounce, Lotta Speed and Montjoy also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and thirty yards. American Eagle, 111 pounds (W. Taylor), 6 to 2, even, 1 to 3, first; Salamander, 104 (Groos), 8 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Canny Lady, 104 (Fields), even, third. Time—1:46 2-5. Bear Trail, Equator, Crestwood Boy, Brazos and Lady Drake also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Oriental Park Cup; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $900; two miles and one-sixteenth. Jo-Jo, Alfred Clark, 107 pounds (Banks), 2 to 1, 3 to 5, 1 to 3, first; Yankee Boy, 107 (Kaiser), 3 to 2, 6 to 5, second; John R. Roche, 116 (W. Taylor), 1 to 4, third. Time—3:39 3-5. Aftership, Battle Mountain, Jack Hill and Wakefield also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile. The Roll Call, 102 pounds (Banks), 3 to 5, 1 to 6, 1 to 12, first; Chief Sponsor, 105 (Groos), 7 to 10, 1 to 3, second; Advance, 110 (Clements), 7 to 5, third. Time—1:40 2-5. Colonel Chile and Waterloo also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile. Cromwell, 113 pounds (Schiefi) 3 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 3, first; War Idol, 103 (Groos), 2 to 1, even, second; De Bonero, 101 (Stutts), 30 to 1, third. Time—1:40 3-5. Medusa, Crumpsall, The War, Le Bainfre, Duke Ruff and Tan II. also ran.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; purse $700; four furlongs. Ray Palmer Jr. 104 pounds, Battle Shot 112, Miss Leggo 107, Wiki Jack 93, Al Hotfoot 100, Seth's Flower 98, Porter Elia 98, Over Shot 102, Lovelace 99, Seth's Lemon 90.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and one-half furlongs. Onwan 115 pounds, Ch. Lyckebo 112, Hunters Point 111, *Make Haste 106, *Overstep 100, North Tower 114, Bookworm 118, The Cure 108, *Striker 105, *Lady Betty 101, *Dewy Field 102, *Bonnebell 104, Mary Jay 106, Audrey K. 106.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and one-half furlongs. Coombs 111 pounds, *You Bet 106, Irene Dolan 103, Freddie Fear 114, Starlike 115, Aunt Agnes 105, Sea Beach 106, Brown Belle 100, Tampy Duncan 105, *Smiling Maggie 101, Victory Von 111, Gold Fish 108, Napan 108, Truluck 108.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one and one-quarter miles. Shenandoah 112 pounds, Modiste 110, *John Arbor 107, *Little Dear 107, *Country 104, *Louis Luchmund 109, Wilton Arrow 112.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Dancing Girl, 111 pounds; Dode Adams 111, Lady Small 111, *No Wonder 106, Niasa 112, *Thirty-seven 108, *Old Stonestead 108, Cicely Kay 111, Tom Craven 112, Virge 111, *Ispaham 106, *Lenieve 106, *Mamie Van 106, Fittrupp 116.

SIXTH RACE—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000; four and a half furlongs. Abadans 189 pounds, Brilliant Ray 110, Dolores 109, Judge Fyfe 100, Kinglike 100, *Harry D. 105, Ring 102, Sister Susie 90.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Frank Fogarty 112 pounds, *Power 96, Regreso 114, Piedra 112, Cavalcadour II. 108, *Donatello 101.

NINTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. *Shelbyville 104 pounds, *The Devil 106, *Colonel Matt 105, Wise Peirce 106, Don Jose 113, Col. Snider 113, Dolly Witt 106, *High Olympus 108, Senator Denlan 100, Lavaga 111, War God 113, Pretender 113, *Midian 111.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

MOBILE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and up; about five furlongs. Sandy H. 131 pounds, Lancelot 121, C. A. Osmiskey 121, Anticipate 118, Wireless 118, Amanda 116, Miss La Vetta 108, Miss Sterling 108, Arrietta 108, Miss Britton 102.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and up; about five furlongs. Spice Bush 116 pounds, Rochambeau 116, Hylonian 116, Firefly 116, Propaganda 116, Gloom 111, Hot Foot 111, Happy Girl 111, Edna D. 111, Arrow Point 111.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds; maidens; about six and one-half furlongs. Pal Win 100 pounds, Miss Leighton 100, Josie M. 105, Barbara Palmer 105, Royal Crown 110, Lawn Mower 110, High Value 115, Walapa 115.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $500; Van Antwerp Drug Company Purse; claiming; three-year-olds; one mile. Marjorie Wood 97 pounds, Hernandos 98, Manicure Maid 100, Old Top 104, Gisbelik 108, Jupiter 110, Billy Bern 110.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; about six and one-half furlongs. Rubula 108 pounds, Wheali 110, *Jacobean 110, *Allitro 110, Kingling II. 115, Jimmy O'Brien 115, Stevenson 111, Rolygamist 115, Mary G. 112, A. N. Aikin 115.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; about six and one-half furlongs. Gypsy Light 110 pounds, Rungess 113, Briarcliff 115, Corsair 113, Tyranny 110, St. Jude 115, Navajo 118, Brown Bill 115, Harvest King 120, Granges 120.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

GIANTS BAT HARD; BEAT SOX BY 8–6

Pound Connally in Fifth Inning and Clinch Game — Big Crowd Sees Contest.

RALLY IN THE NINTH FAILS

Jonnard Checks Chicago Team's Assault After Sheely Drives In Three Tallies With a Homer.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 25.—There was no five-run rally in the ninth inning to make life miserable for the Giants today, and so the champions managed to emerge from the dust of battle with a victory. At that the White Sox became slightly unpleasant in the last inning and pushed three runs over. They finished up still two runs behind, however, the final tabulation being 8 to 6. This evened the series again at two games apiece.

The Giants picked a good day for their pleasant little triumph. Perfect weather acted like a magnet on the local fans, and the crowd was the biggest in San Antonio's history—bigger even than the gala throng which poured out to see Babe Ruth hit a home run last Spring. Citizens were scattered all over the place, and many fans congregated on the field behind ropes at first and third bases. Local experts estimated that 5,000 had pushed through the turnstiles.

In this setting the Giants flashed their best class, playing a smooth, stylish and hard hitting brand of baseball. For the second straight day they hit the Chicago twirlers freely and made their runs in bunches. There was an abundance of fancy fielding on both sides, Jimmy O'Connell showing the way with a running glove-hand catch over his shoulder. For this James received the keys of the city and a rousing salvo of cheers.

Sheely Hits Homer in Ninth.

Going into the ninth, the Giants were five runs ahead, just as they were yesterday. Jonnard walked both Hooper and Taylor, causing some uneasiness in the Giants' camp. The next two tapped out, but Sheely, the big first baseman, cracked one over the fence in left that netted three runs, but the bases were cleared, and Kamm, the next man at the plate, gave O'Connell a high fly for the third out.

Until the Giants got to young George Connally in the fifth the tide of battle flowed back and forth. In the third the Sox got under way when old Harry Hooper lifted a ball over the garden wall in right, with Arthur Nehf pitching. The Giants showed their resentment by scoring twice in the same inning on a pass to Nehf, Bancroft's double, a walk to Frisch and a single through short by Ross Young. In the fifth the Sox worked their way to the front again when Johnny Mostil aimed a timely single at right field with two out and two on.

By that time, the fifth, Connally had relieved Gorham Leverette, who started, and the youngster's arrival was hailed with cries of glee from the Giants. With one out, Groh singled, and was safe at second on a late throw to first on Frisch's grounder. Meusel singled over Sheely's head, Groh scoring. Young jammed a hit to left, and Frisch crossed the plate. Connally then lost his bearings and hit Kelly for a run. O'Neill in rapid succession, forcing a third run over.

Connally was painlessly extracted in the sixth, after Cunningham and Bancroft had singled. Southpaw Neis pitched one inning and passed Groh. A wild pitch enabled Cunningham to cross the plate and two more runs came in on singles by Meusel and Young. That was all for the day except for the brief flurry by the Sox in the ninth.

O'Connell Makes Fine Catch.

O'Connell's catch came in the first inning. With two out and runners perched on second and first, Sheely hit a fast fly to right centre. O'Connell, running back and over, thrust up his glove and took the ball at full speed. The boy is coming right along as a fielder and he now plays the sun field in great fashion.

You can't keep Kamm out of the picture. He made a magnificent stop of Snyder's hard hit almost directly back of third base. Willie had a two-bagger and a single albeit Jonnard one time made him strike out.

Nehf was wild but pulled out of the holes very neatly. His own good fielding saved the situation twice, when he ran over to first base for throws from Kelly—hard plays, both of them.

One of the unusual features was that Bancroft played the nine innings without a rest or an assist, something that happens only once a season to this busy fellow.

The same teams will exchange blows again tomorrow at the Chicago camp at Seguin. Bill Ryan is due to start for McGraw.

Jack Bentley drifted into camp late tonight and shook hands with McGraw. His new boss. The left-hander is a fine-looking individual and he looked to be close to real playing weight. Outside of expressing his satisfaction with the result of his dealings with the Baltimore club and his pleasure at joining the Giants, Jack had nothing to say for publication.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	6	2	2	0	0
Groh,3b	4	2	1	2	1
Frisch,2b	4	1	2	2	3
Meusel,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Young,rf	3	0	2	3	0
Kelly,1b	3	0	0	9	2
O'Connell,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Snyder,c	4	0	1	4	0
Nehf,p	1	1	0	2	3
aCunningham	1	1	1	0	0
Jonnard,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	34	8	11	27	12

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	4	2	1	0	0
Taylor,ss	3	1	1	0	2
McClellan,ss	0	1	0	0	1
Collins,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Mostil,cf	5	0	1	5	0
Sheely,1b	5	1	1	10	0
Kamm,3b	5	0	2	1	2
Falk,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Schalk,c	2	0	0	2	0
Graham,c	2	0	1	3	0
Leverette,p	1	0	0	0	0
Connally,p	0	0	0	0	0
Davenport,p	1	0	0	0	0
bElsh	1	0	0	0	0
cRosenberg	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	6	9	24	10

Errors—None.

a Batted for Nehf in sixth.

b Batted for Leverette in fifth.

c Batted for Taylor in sixth.

New York	0	0	2	0	1	2	3	0	0—8
Chicago	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3—6

Two-base hits—Kamm, Bancroft, Meusel. Home runs—Hooper, Sheely. Sacrifices—Groh, Collins. Double plays—Taylor, Collins and Sheely; McClellan, Collins and Sheely. Left on bases—Chicago 9, New York 6. Bases on balls—Off Leverette 3, Nehf 4, Davenport 1. Struck out—By Leverette 1, Davenport 2. Hit by pitcher—By Connally (Kelly, O'Connell). Wild pitch—Davenport. Hits—Off Leverette 3 in 4 innings, Nehf 6 in 6, Connally 5 in 1 (none out in sixth), Davenport 3 in 5, Jonnard 2 in 3. Umpires—McCormick and Owens. Time of game—2:50.

GIANTS' ROOKIES BEATEN.

Indianapolis Team Bats Hard and Triumphs by 10 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

BOGALUSA, La., March 25.—The Giants' second team failed to hit, while the Indianapolis American Association club batted hard in their exhibition game here today, and the minor leaguers won by 10 to 2. Shinners got three of New York's four hits.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	1 0 0 1 0 0 4 4 0	10	14	6
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	2	4	3

Batteries—Hill, Crum and Krueger; Johnson Morrison, Voight, Smith and Kernan.

Postpones Football Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 25.—Spring football practice, scheduled to start at Harvard tomorrow, has been postponed until Wednesday on account of the wretched condition of Soldiers Field. The Harvard baseball men also expect to start outdoor work on that date.

Colgate's Football Season Nets a Profit of $10,929

HAMILTON, N. Y., March 25.—Colgate's football season of 1922 was the best of many years, from a financial viewpoint. A profit of $10,929.84 is reported by Graduate Manager William A. Reid. Net revenue from games totaled $24,748.61, while expenses of the season, including salaries of coaches, amounted to $13,818.73. In several previous years football had been conducted at a loss, owing to the fact that all big games were played away from home.

YANKS ARE OUTHIT BUT BEAT PELICANS

Bob Meusel's Triple in Fourth Inning Helps Hugmen Triumph by 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—The Yankees were outbatted by the Pelicans here today, but the New Yorkers bunched their hits to good advantage and defeated the New Orleans club in the sixth game of the exhibition series. The score was 3 to 2, and the Pelicans had the tying run on third base when Eddie Bogart filed to Aaron Ward for the final out in the ninth inning. More than 5,500 persons witnessed the contest.

Five hits, scattered over three innings, were all the Yanks could make off four Pelican pitchers, while the home players were nicking Sam Jones and Carl Mays for a total of eight. Three of the Yankees' hits, one of them a triple by Bob Meusel, were bunched in the fourth inning, however, and out of them developed all of the runs recorded by the American League champions.

Jones started in the box for the Yanks and was tapped for four hits and two runs in the five innings he pitched. He was very wild at times, hitting one batter and passing three, but was handsomely supported by a cast which made three double plays. Carl Mays succeeded Jones in the sixth, and his slants were nicked for three doubles and a single in the four innings he pitched. The only pass he issued was offset by a sparkling double play on the following hitter.

Pelicans Use Four Pitchers.

Manager Larry Gilbert of the Pelicans used four pitchers, including Carl Thomas, who previously had shut out the Yankees for ten consecutive innings. Thomas pitched the last two innings of this afternoon's engagement and retired the side in order in both frames.

The Pelicans started the scoring in the second inning, when Schick led off with a pass, advanced to second on an infield out and crossed the plate on Canton's single to centre. It was not much of a hit, and a quick return by Whitey Witt probably would have prevented the run. Witt played it badly, however, and, after kicking it around for a while, finally tossed it to second.

The Yankees made only one hit, a double by Babe Ruth, in the first three innings, but launched a crushing attack in the fourth. Joe Martin, a veteran minor leaguer, was pitching at the time, and started the inning badly by hitting Joe Dugan on the elbow. Ruth came through with a scratch single to right, and Pipp advanced the runners with a sacrifice. Meusel brought both runs across with a triple to the left-field fence, and subsequently scored himself on Ward's single to left.

The Pelicans got one run back in their half, when Gilbert led off with a double to left, advanced to third on Schick's infield out, and scored on Ewoldt's single to centre. There the scoring ended abruptly, neither side being able to work a man around thereafter.

Mays Strong in Pinches.

The Yankees got only two men to first base in the last five innings—Witt on a base on balls in the fifth and Schang on a single to right in the sixth—but the Pelicans had numerous chances to score. Mays was found for a hit in each of the last four rounds, but had something to say for all the pinches and escaped unscathed.

Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees announced today that additional exhibition games with the Pelicans had been arranged for Wednesday and Thursday.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Dugan,3b	3	1	1	0	0
Ruth,rf	4	1	2	2	0
McNally,3b	2	0	0	0	1
Pipp,1b	3	0	0	10	2
Meusel,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Schang,c	3	0	1	3	2
Hofmann,c	1	0	0	0	0
Ward,2b	3	0	1	5	3
Scott,s	3	0	0	1	3
Jones,p	2	0	0	2	0
Mays,p	1	0	0	1	1
Total	31	3	5	27	15

NEW ORL'NS (S.A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bogart,lf	3	0	1	4	0
Enaugh,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Gilbert,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Schick,cf	3	1	1	4	0
Ewoldt,2b	3	0	1	4	0
Canton,1b	3	0	2	10	1
Foss,as	4	0	0	0	2
Mitse,c	2	0	0	5	0
Martine,p	1	0	0	0	1
Whitaker,p	1	0	0	0	0
Thomas,p	1	0	0	1	0
aSmith	1	0	0	0	0
bHurt	1	0	1	0	0
Total	32	2	8	27	9

Error—Witt.

a Batted for Whittaker in ninth.

b Batted for Mitse in ninth.

New York	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0—3
New Orleans	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—2

Two-base hits—Ruth, Gilbert, Bogart. Three-base hit—Meusel. Sacrifices—Pipp. Struck out—By Martine 3, Jones 1, Whittaker 3, Thomas 1. Double plays—Schang and Ward (2), Ward and Scott, Ward, Scott and Pipp. Umpires—Jordan and McGowan. Time of game—1:45.

YALE NINE ARRIVES AT TRAINING GROUND

Twenty-Two Players in Good Condition—First Practice Set for Today.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 25.—Yale's baseball team arrived here tonight for its Spring training. There are thirty in the party, twenty-two of them players. The players, trainers, coaches and Dean Jones of the Faculty were greeted at the station by a group of Yale alumni, who escorted them to the Hotel Dempsey, where a whole floor had been reserved for them.

Regular workouts will begin at the baseball park tomorrow morning. There will be afternoon drills also. The first game will be played on Tuesday afternoon with Oglethorpe University. Other games here will be with Mercer University, Auburn and the University of Georgia.

This is the third consecutive year the Yale team has come to Macon for its Spring training. "Smoky" Joe Wood, one of the coaches, said the Yale battery candidates are rounding into good shape, having taken the kinks out of their arms in the Yale cage.

EXHIBITION GAMES.

At Hot Springs, Ark.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh (N.)	12	14	1
Boston (A.)	11	11	4

Batteries—Morrison, Kuns, Glazner and Jennard, Mattos; Quinn, Murray, Fullerton, Piercy and Chapin.

At Mobile, Ala.

	R.	H.	E.
Mobile (S. A.)	4	6	2
Philadelphia (A.)	5	9	2

Batteries—Fulton, Long and Heaving; Jones, Schilling, Kenny and Rowland.

At Dallas, Texas.

	R.	H.	E.
Dallas (T. L.)	5	13	4
St. Louis (A.)	4	7	4

Batteries—Swartz, Conley and Lingle; Shocker, Pruett and Severoid.

At Montgomery, Ala.:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia (A.)	4	6	2
Rochester (I. L.)	4	6	2

Batteries—Heimach, Rommel and Perkins; Beall, Miljus and Lake, McQuinn.

At Memphis, Tenn.

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis (S. A.)	7	11	3
Louisville (A. A.)	5	12	4

Batteries—Zachiser, Browne and Kohlbecker, Lynn; De Berry, King, Dean and Brottem, Meyer.

BOSTON CLUB WINS CASINO CUP AGAIN

Defeats Brooklyn Indoor Tennis Team, 5 to 3—Throckmorton Hurts Ankle.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 25.—The Longwood Cricket Club retained the Casino Cup in the inter-city tennis tournament against the Brooklyn Heights Casino team today, when its doubles pair, Raymond B. Bidwell and W. E. Porter Jr., defeated Julian S. Myrick, former President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, and Cedrie Major in straight sets, 6–3, 6–4. There also was a single match in which Harold Throckmorton of Brooklyn defeated Dr. G. Colket Caner of Longwood in straight sets, 6–3, 6–4.

The score in matches was: Longwood 5, Brooklyn Heights Casino 3.

Throckmorton played a strong game against the Hill Longwood physician, but it was largely on steadiness that he won. Caner forced the play in the second set, but was not able to get the ball out of Throckmorton's reach when points were needed. He drove hard and long to the baseline, but agility enabled the Brooklynite to make many returns on what appeared to be sure placements. This work wrenched Throckmorton's ankle and forced the other doubles match, which would not have had any bearing on the trophy award, to be called off.

Bidwell and Porter, who have been playing together for years and who were former Massachusetts States doubles champions, were too strong in all departments for Myrick and Major. They had better co-operation on their side of the net and this, with Bidwell's ability to kill the ball, defeated the Brooklyn team.

The summaries:

Harold Throckmorton, Brooklyn, defeated Dr. G. Colket Caner, Longwood, 6–3, 6–4.

R. B. Bidwell and W. E. Porter Jr., Longwood, defeated Julian S. Myrick and C. Major, Brooklyn, 6–3, 6–4.

ROBINS WILL BREAK CAMP ON THURSDAY

Are Ready to Start Long Series of Games With Yanks—To Play Indians Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEARWATER, Fla., March 25.—The end of the Robins' stay in their training camp here is close at hand. Wilbert Robinson and his squad of players will leave next Thursday morning for New Orleans, where they will start their long series of exhibition games with the Yankees the following Saturday afternoon. The two teams will not part company until the day before the National League pennant race opens on April 17.

During the three days which remain for the Robins here they will be sent through two workouts and play one game with the Cleveland Indians. The exhibition contest with Tris Speaker's tribe is scheduled for Wednesday.

Since the Robins started their preliminary training here they have not missed a day on account of inclement weather. As a result of the time spent in working in the bright sun the Brooklyn athletes are in fine shape and ready to meet the American League champions. Of course, the Flatbush team is not yet ready to plunge into the pennant race. But if everything goes along smoothly and the weather is favorable on the trip north, Uncle Robbie's men are sure to be in excellent condition when the championship season opens.

The Robins have played six exhibition games with rival major league clubs and have scored four victories. Manager Robinson is well satisfied with the present condition of his men, but is not making any predictions concerning their championship prospects. However, as a result of the practice games played with the Senators, Braves, Phillies and Indians it may be said that Uncle Robbie will have a formidable staff of pitchers the coming season.

Grimes, Vance and Ruether are the stars of the twirling staff and each is rapidly getting into shape for the hard campaign ahead. Grimes says he feels better now than he did at any stage of last season's race. He is so far advanced that he is trying out his spitter and will use it in the games against the Yankees.

INTERSTATE BILLIARD TOURNEY DATES NAMED

Final Round Robin Will Be Contested in Four Cities During April.

With the preliminary round of the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League rapidly drawing to a close, it is now assured that John Layton of St. Louis, the playing-through champion; Bob Cannefax of New York, a former champion; Tiff Denton of Kansas City, and Otto Reiselt of Philadelphia will be the four players who will compete in the final round robin for the national professional championship.

The schedule for the final matches was announced yesterday. The series will begin in Philadelphia on April 9, 10 and 11. The players then will come to this city to play on April 12, 13 and 14. It will be continued in St. Louis, April 17, 18 and 19, and will be concluded in Kansas City on April 20, 21 and 22.

The standing follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Layton, St. Louis	18	7	.720
Cannefax, New York	18	14	.720
Denton, Kansas City	25	15	.700
Reiselt, Philadelphia	20	14	.681
Jackson, Detroit	23	16	.604
Maupome, Chicago	24	26	.480
Heal, Toledo	23	25	.479
McCourt, Pittsburgh	19	24	.442
Wakefield, Milwaukee	21	29	.420

ADVERTISEMENT.

To avoid the "Flu"-

Watch your throat. Health authorities know that nothing will breed influenza more surely than a germ-infected throat. The modern method of ridding the throat of disease germs is the use of Formamint tablets. Dissolving in the mouth, they release a powerful antiseptic, disinfecting tonsils and throat membranes. 10,000 physicians have endorsed them. Very pleasant to the taste. Ask your druggist for them.

Formamint is our trademark It identifies our product

Formamint
GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLETS

Ideflex COLLARS

35c each
3 for $1.00

MONTHURST

Low at the back and low at the front, Monthurst features the sagless band.

Matchless, sagless, faultless, Ideflex Collars pattern their style upon the skill of Ide's starched craftsmanship.

IDEFLEX COLLARS have the Ide starched look.

GEO. P. IDE & CO., INC.
TROY, N.Y.

Ide COLLARS

Famous for Quality

7-20-4 R.G. SULLIVAN'S CIGAR

Sold Everywhere

PATERSON DEFEATS COATS ELEVEN, 3-2

Stages Sensational Finish to Win Eastern Division Final Before Crowd of 9,000.

SCULLIN NEXT OPPONENT

Victory Gives New Jersey Team Right to Meet St. Louis Club for National Soccer Title.

Nearly 9,000 soccer football fans turned out at Harrison Field, Harrison, N. J., yesterday to witness the Eastern Division final between the Paterson Football Club, which eliminated New York a week ago, and the J. & P. Coats eleven of Pawtucket, R. I., in the annual cup competition of the United States Football Association. Paterson won by the score of 3 goals to 2, staging a sensational finish to overcome Pawtucket's lead of 2 to 0 at half time.

Paterson, with this signal victory, also won the right, as national finalists, to meet the Scullin Steel Football Club of St. Louis in the final round between the East and West to be played at Harrison next Sunday. The Westerners have held the cup and title for two years.

The ground at Harrison yesterday was in the best possible condition. According to Lieut. Col. Randolph Manning of New York, first President of the United States Football Association, who occupied a seat in the grandstand, the game was the cleverest and best played he had ever watched and was a credit to the U. S. F. A. officials.

Neilson Scores First Goal.

Captain Ferguson of the Coats team won the toss and kicked off against the wind, Paterson defending the southern goal. The Rhode Islanders pressed from the start, but the Jerseymen soon took their turn, without either side gaining an objective. Pawtucket received the ball on a foul by McGuire, and the next minute Fleming, outside left in the Coats forward line, figured in a spill. Fleming obtained satisfaction by running the ball up on his wing and passing to Neilson in centre, who scored the first goal of the game after fifteen minutes of play.

The players were kept well in hand by Charles E. Creighton of this city, the referee, who at this stage had to caution McGuire for fouling. Paterson got credit for the first corner off Ferguson, but nothing came of it. Stevenson, stocky fullback of Pawtucket, was injured in a collision, but was able to resume play.

Another rally by Pawtucket put Renzulli on his mettle, and he saved Paterson's goal at full length on the ground. Next came a corner for Coats, which Fleming booted out, but Paterson's defense cleared safely. Heminsley cut loose for Paterson, but Ferguson's sure foot intervened. Then McKenna essayed a hard drive at Schofield, which the latter held.

Pawtucket once more got possession when Referee Creighton ruled that Lappin's back was no place for McGuire's shoe. Finally, the Jersey forwards showed some real action, as Irvine centred finely from the left. Duggan, star in the game with New York, was right on the ball, but at the psychological moment he slipped and fell, and the ball got away. Paterson was given the ball on Stevenson's foul, and then Irvine centred again. Once more Duggan miskicked as the ball spun away, and Paterson's hopes went down.

Pawtucket Leads at Half Time.

Five minutes from half time a fast bit of work on the left by Fleming and Gilmore, who changed places on the run, gave the ball to Neilson in centre, and the latter shot Pawtucket's second goal. Heminsley trapped the ball neatly in front of Pawtucket's goal, but Ferguson blocked, and the first half ended with Pawtucket leading by 2 to 0.

Confident of their ultimate success, the Pawtucket team started pressing in the second half. Neilson's straight shot was stopped by Renzulli, and Fleming grazed the bar with a fast one. A corner went to the Coats on the right. Heminsley, breaking away, shot over Pawtucket's bar. After a good run by Irvine on the left, ten minutes from the restart, Duggan, stooping low, headed in the ball for Paterson's first tally.

For the next twenty minutes honors were fairly even, and then came a free kick to Paterson, which was expensive for the visitors. A corner resulted, and as Irvine kicked out Duggan again jumped in, drove home the ball and tied the score. Five minutes later a long, high drive from Irvine landed in the upper corner of Pawtucket's net, which put Paterson in the lead by 3 to 2.

Paterson forced another corner on Irvine's wing. On the next play McKenna of Paterson made a close try. Renzulli stopped a hot one from Gallagher, and then Reynolds of Paterson succumbed to a hard blow from the ball, but he gamely continued. A last despairing effort by Fleming and Neilson failed for Pawtucket. The whistle blew and the Jerseymen trotted off the field as national finalists.

The line-up:

PATERSON (3).		COATS (2).
Renzulli	G.	Schofield
Reynolds	R./B.	Stevenson
Whitehead	L. B.	Ferguson
Adams	R. H.	Lappin
Fryer	C. H.	McIntosh
Herd	L. H.	McAvoy
Duggan	O. R.	Gallagher
Heminsley	I. R.	Morley
McKenna	C.	Neilson
McGuire	I. L.	Gilmore
Irvine	O. L.	Fleming

Goals—Neilson (2), Duggan (2), Irvine.
Referee—C. E. Creighton. Linesmen—J. Cunningham and R. McMahon. Time of halves—45 minutes.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

ROWING

That 20-year-old W. P. Mellen of New York should stroke the Oxford crew to victory last Saturday on the Thames in the first race that the Dark Blue has won from Cambridge since 1913 is a tribute to both the American's pluck and oarsmanship. Weighing only 150 pounds, the lightest oarsman in either the Oxford or Cambridge boat, Mellen paced the shell of his university through the gruelling upstream grind, responding to every spurt made by the Light Blue combination. Behind Mellen sat six stalwart Englishmen and another American, R. K. Kane, at No. 4.

It is a remarkable example of versatility that Kane should be able to adapt himself to the English style of rowing so thoroughly as to "make" the Oxford eight. The English stroke has more body swing and is more exhausting than the one that Kane was taught at Harvard. The record of Kane, who was captain of the Crimson eleven in 1921 which won from Yale by the score of 10 to 3, who pulled the No. 7 oar for Harvard in the race of 1920 against Yale, when the Crimson won, and who was at the same position in 1921 in the race won by Yale, is even more remarkable than the admirable exhibition given by young Mellen. The latter oarsman was never under a college tutor in America, having received his early training at the Middlesex School, where he rowed on several winning combinations.

British rowing experts agree, however, that the work of Mellen was a remarkable achievement. He never faltered in the heart-breaking four and a quarter mile pull up the Thames and came through the contest much fresher than his rival stroke in the Cambridge eight. It was Edward Hanlan, world's champion single sculler, who said that a sculler need not weigh more than 160 pounds to row any man. Charles E. Courtney, himself a champion single sculler and later famous coach of a series of victorious Cornell fours and eights, on several occasions seated comparatively lightweight men at the pace-setting sweep, placing the heavier oarsmen in the waist of the boat. It is rare, however, that a stroke oar weighs as little as 165 pounds. To Mellen of New York and Concord and Brasenose, all honor!

SWIMMING

The fastest performances ever credited to Hawaiian girl swimmers were returned at a water carnival in the harbor of Honolulu lately. Particular interest is attached to the feats accomplished because they may be ascribed to the new system of training adopted by the island mermaids.

In the recent meet Miss Lily Bowmer covered 100 yards in the striking time of 1:03 3-5, or within one-fifth of a second of the world's record by Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey of this city, and the Misses Janice Lovett and Ruth Scudder, who finished second and third, were caught in 1:05 and 1:06, respectively. Miss Mariechen Wehselau, rated favorite for the sprint, was unable to take part, but she showed on the previous day that she is a much improved swimmer when she captured the 440-yard event in 6:18, breaking the registered Hawaiian record of 6:21 3-5, set by Miss Bleibtrey in 1921. Miss Helen Moses disposed of another island standard by taking the one mile swim in 29:55 4-5, approximately 2 minutes under the old mark.

It is worthy of note that last Summer, when the young naiads of the Women's Swimming Association of New York were competing over the longer courses, up to 3½ miles, newspaper writers of Honolulu kept up a steady clamor against the mainland practice of allowing young girls to race at all distances, claiming it injured their health and ruined them as contestants. Notwithstanding, the local lassies continued to enjoy enviable physical fitness, and concluded the outdoor season with a series of amazing world's record achievements. In the final meets all the association stars bettered their own best previous times for 100 yards also.

Apparently, reports of these exploits made an impression in Hawaii. Suddenly the critics were silent. And shortly after came the news that the island girls were to be encouraged to swim greater distances. So the fair stars, formerly addicted to sprinting only, started training for the middle distances and temporarily forgot the dashes. Results in the recent carnival speak eloquently of the outcome.

A mistake made by many is to believe that distance swimming involves strain. As a matter of fact, it is the pace that tells in swimming. Sprinting makes greater demands on heart, lungs and muscles than covering long courses. Little effort is required for a good swimmer to cover several miles with a well mastered modern stroke. Young girls who have acquired form and are in condition will complete a marathon course without showing fatigue.

Experts declare that middle distance swimming is a splendid builder of boys and girls physically. The movements of the modern strokes are natural and easy, yet they develop the entire body thoroughly and symmetrically. The Women's Swimming Association has dozens of little maids, 9 to 14 in age, who cover the middle distances regularly, and their fine physical condition is testimony to the benefit of swimming.

BOXING

The arrival here of Eugene Criqui, featherweight champion of Europe, should do much to stimulate interest in that division in this country. Due to Johnny Kilbane's inactivity for a year and a half, interest in the featherweight class has been at a low ebb. It is true that the New York State Athletic Commission declared the title vacated because of Kilbane's persistent refusal to entertain the challenges of logical contenders and that Johnny Dundee is recognized as the champion in this State. But even this drastic action failed to lift the class to a condition of normalcy.

Criqui has come here for the sole purpose of engaging Kilbane in a bout for the world's championship. They have been matched to meet at the Polo Grounds on June 8 and those who are attempting to promote the affair are confident that all obstacles in the path of such a meeting will be overcome. However, the fact remains that Kilbane is barred in this State. Whether the commission will grant him a license to box here is problematical. The situation at this time certainly is complicated.

The New York State Athletic Commission cannot be expected to make any official ruling in the matter until Kilbane has formally applied for a license. This he has not done. When he has filed his application immediate and decisive action can be looked for. Until that time the bout is scheduled to take place, but that is all.

In any event, however, Criqui's presence should aid the featherweight division materially. If he is unable to fight Kilbane here, the bout may be staged elsewhere. If he cannot fight Kilbane there are others for him to meet, notably Johnny Dundee. The latter would welcome the opportunity to meet the Frenchman in the ring and a bout between them undoubtedly would prove a big attraction.

Kilbane did not defend his title once during 1922 and but twice during 1921. He has held the championship for eleven years, which is a record. Kilbane is well advanced as age is measured in boxing. He will be thirty-four years old on April 18. Since he has done so little actual boxing in the last few years it is reasonable to assume that he has gone back. He certainly cannot be at the top of his form.

Criqui is no youngster either. He has been boxing for thirteen years, except while serving at the front during the war. But he has been active. He is fit to give stiff opposition to our top-notchers, for he is one of the best little boxers Europe has produced in years.

BASEBALL

The annual Spring training season for the major league clubs has now passed the halfway mark, and most of the teams are beginning to round into condition for the opening of the next pennant races, now but little more than three weeks away. According to reports from the Southland, New York's two championship teams are making satisfactory progress in their preparations for the approaching season. Neither is yet in top form, but this is to be expected, as both clubs are made up mostly of veterans, and the older a player is the more slowly does he reach his normal playing condition.

The Giants' infield and outfield appear to be coming along nicely, and at the present time McGraw is devoting most of his attention to the development of his pitching staff. With every other position on the team more or less definitely filled, the leader of the world's champions is devoting his efforts to improving the work of his young pitchers, several of whom he expects to retain in order to strengthen his array of veteran hurlers. Muck is expected to join Bentley, who agreed to join the Giants only several days ago. Due to his late start, Bentley will naturally be under somewhat of a handicap, but in the ordinary course of events he ought to be in good condition by the time the season opens or shortly thereafter. After almost a full month at San Antonio, the world's champions will leave their camp next Friday to begin their northward tour with the Chicago White Sox.

The annual series between the Yankees and the Robins will open at New Orleans next Saturday, and on the following night the two clubs will start their trip to New York, playing games in a dozen cities en route. Although Babe Ruth has not been on a hitting rampage in the exhibition games played by the Yankees thus far, the big slugger is in better physical condition than in several years past and is confident of reaching the form he displayed previous to last season. According to reports from New Orleans, Ruth is attending strictly to business and is taking the training season more seriously than ever before. This is a good sign and augurs well for the success of his attempted comeback.

That John McGraw is still a strict disciplinarian is shown by the recent announcement of the punishment meted out to Jack Scott and Earl Smith for failing to abide by the club's training rules. The leader of the world's champions has always been known for his rigid enforcement of the training rules, and therein lies one of the secrets for his phenomenal success since assuming charge of the Giants more than twenty years ago.

TURF

Stephen (Laddie) Sanford had the honor of being the first American owner to carry off the Grand National Steeplechase, the blue ribbon event of the cross-country world. The younger Sanford is following in the footsteps of his father, who has raced a small stable in England in the past, but never attained the distinction of capturing an English turf classic. The lustre of the victory is somewhat dimmed from a purely American standpoint by the fact that Sergeant Murphy, which carried the Sanford silks to victory over the trying Aintree course, is Irish-bred and was especially purchased as being among the most likely to win at Liverpool.

Sergeant Murphy is a veteran chaser, now 13 years old and the oldest in the race last Friday. That he would be able to stand up over the formidable course had been amply proved in the past, since he had started three times before in the classic and had finished on each occasion, in itself a remarkable record and one that has been equaled by few horses in the history of the Grand National. On this occasion, as has so often been proved in the past, the horse than can negotiate the course is almost certain to come home for a slice of the money. A field of twenty-eight went to the post. Only twelve passed the grand stand the first time, and only five survived to pass the winning post.

The Grand National is a tremendous test of stamina and jumping qualities in the horse and of riding ability and generalship in the jockey, and of all the factors it is generally conceded that generalship and jumping ability are the two which count most at Aintree. In Captain Bennett, Sergeant Murphy had an experienced and capable pilot and both undoubtedly were fortunate to escape the interferences and loose horses which so often in the past have brought down contenders which, on fencing ability and stamina, have had a real chance to get into the money. Americans have won many British titles in other lines of sport, and some day an American-bred and American-owned horse may carry off the Grand National. But this was not to be the year.

GOLF

With the season in the South still in full swing, golfers hereabouts, while reading of the record-breaking performances in warmer latitudes, are polishing up their clubs preparatory to the opening of the season on home links. Golf is an all-the-year game in the United States and its followers who have the time and the wherewithal need never be idle. Golf in the metropolitan district during the coming season will probably be the greatest ever, with more clubs and more tournaments. Tournament committees are now preparing their Spring schedules, while greenkeepers and professionals—such as are not competing on Southern courses—are making ready for the opening of the season, which will come with the appearance of settled Spring weather.

Meanwhile, Walter Hagen is continuing his record-breaking performances, adding a 66 on the Asheville Country Club links to his remarkable 62 at Belleair Heights course in the West Coast of Florida open championship. These superb scoring feats indicate that the present holder of the British open title is at the very top of his golfing form. Hagen will compete in the North and South open championship at Pinehurst and then will come to New York to await the coming of May, when he and his partner, Joe Kirkwood, will sail for England to take part once more in the blue ribbon event of all open golf tournaments. The great question is whether Hagen can hold his form during the coming weeks and start in the British event in a mental attitude to do himself justice. The only American home-bred who has ever carried off the British open has been playing golf continually all Winter. Since the national open at Skokie Hagen and Kirkwood have competed in nearly a hundred and twenty matches. No more convincing evidence of Hagen's golfing skill and temperament, to say nothing of his superb physical endowment, could be given than his record on this tour, which carried him to the Pacific Coast, around the Southern circuit and homeward again. Out of this great total of matches the partnership failed to win on only sixteen occasions. The pair have also won five tournaments between them.

Meantime the women's North and South championship is under way at Pinehurst and Miss Glenna Collett proved that she is starting auspiciously on the road to win another national title by annexing the medal with a round of 88. Her driving is still the distinguishing feature of her game, and while her long iron shots were not all that they might be in the initial round at Pinehurst, her short game showed improvement over that of recent weeks, her approaching often being deadly. The men amateurs are still to have their innings in the South, following which, outside of play on home links, American golfing eyes for several weeks will be turned eastward, following the fortunes of our pros and our men and women amateurs in the quest for British titles.

CURTIS HIGH GUN AT N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

Captures Scratch Prize by a Single Target From Cole—Latter Wins Tourney Cup.

TRIPLE TIE IN HANDICAP

Hodkinson Is First in Shoot-Off, With Crooks Second—Weather Conditions Only Fair.

H. K. Curtis showed good shooting form at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday when he took the high scratch prize with a card of 96 out of a possible 100 targets. The second best work was done by R. B. Cole, whose score was 95, only one target away. Cole, however, was the winner of the Tournament Cup.

There was a tie for the high handicap prize among S. M. Hodkinson, F. A. Crooks and J. D. Nicklas. All had full scores of 100 targets. Hodkinson won on the shoot-off with Crooks second. Although the conditions were only fair for shooting, the majority of the scores were high.

The scores:

Name.	T. C. Cup.	Scr. & H'c'p.	Cups.
E. A. Guenther	3 24	92 7— 99	
C. B. Tupper	6 25	74 25— 99	
W. Graham	3 23	78 7— 85	
J. H. Vanderveer	0 21	85 4— 89	
R. B. Cole	2 25	95 4— 99	
I. S. Reynolds	2 25	80 8— 97	
H. B. Knight	2 24	94 9—100	
O. H. Martin	1 25	91 6— 91	
J. D. Nicklas	3 25	91 10—100	
E. H. Locatelli	1 22	87 4— 91	
G. M. Hersey	1 24	89 5— 94	
S. S. Ries	1 24	95 3— 98	
G. F. Hutchings	1 22	83 3— 86	
E. M. Alexander	2 18	74 5— 79	
F. W. Pinch	3 22	79 10— 89	
S. M. Hodkinson	4 24	67 16—100	
G. H. Wantling	2 25	93 6— 99	
W. W. Peabody	2 23	83 5— 88	
C. L. Sucro	4 25	90 7— 97	
O. D. Tuthill	3 22	85 4— 93	
J. Walrath	0 23	84 0— 84	
C. C. Moore	3 21	71 9— 80	
R. O. Sinclair	1 23	78 3— 81	
F. A. Crooks	4 25	86 16—100	
H. K. Curtis	1 25	96 2— 98	
J. I. Bristol	4 24	70 18— 88	
P. A. Raymond	2 24	85 6— 91	

WINNERS.
High Scratch—H. K. Curtis.
Second High Scratch—R. B. Cole.
High Handicap—S. M. Hodkinson.
Second High Handicap—F. A. Crooks.
Tournament Cup—R. B. Cole.

YALE WINS BIG THREE RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP

Defeats Princeton, 500 to 497, and Harvard, 499 to 491, in Telegraphic Matches.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25.—Yale has won another Big Three championship, the rifle team defeating both Harvard and Princeton in telegraphic matches. The Blue team defeated Princeton, 500 to 497, and Harvard, 499 to 491, it was announced tonight. Yale is a pioneer in collegiate rifle shooting and since the sport took hold here the Blue riflemen have proved to be among the best college marksmen in the United States.

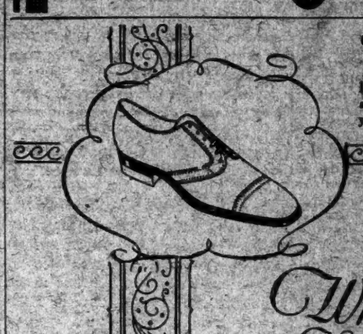
This is the fourth consecutive year that Yale has won the Big Three rifle championship. The Blue has had a most successful season on the range, winning its international matches with Oxford, Cambridge and McGill, and defeating several American colleges.

VAN HEUSEN
the World's Smartest COLLAR

The MAN of AFFAIRS

THE man of affairs is not eager to be pronouncedly fashionable, but he does not wish to appear old-fogyish. A collar to him ceases to be a problem once it achieves both comfort and smartness. Hence, his preference for the VAN HEUSEN.

PHILLIPS-JONES CORPORATION 1225 BROADWAY, NEW YORK



The New Maurice
No 1464 Price $7.00
Light shade Russia Calf Brigadier Blucher pattern. Goodyear heels already attached.

What is the Value of a Shoe?

The value of a shoe is not always in the price you pay

Men used to paying $12 to $14 or more for their shoes, may have the same quality at London Shoe Shops for $6.50 to $8.00

That is why London Character Shoes are the standard of value in men's shoes

1480 Broadway — Times Square
86 Nassau Street at Fulton Street
276 West 125th Street—8th Ave.
86 Schiff Parkway

London
NEW YORK CHICAGO

WANDERERS CAPTURE SOCCER GAME, 2 TO 1

Defeat Harrison Club on New Jersey Field in American League Contest.

Encountering the soccer team of the Harrison Football Club at Hyatt Field, Harrison, N. J., yesterday afternoon, the Brooklyn Wanderers gained two more points in the American Soccer League. Establishing a winning lead of 2 to 0 in the first half, the Brooklynites took the game by the score of 2 to 1.

Dorward, on a pass by Baird, was the first to score after twenty minutes of play. Baird engineered a clever bit of individual play near half-time, outwitting the halfbacks and then beating the defense to the goal. From a mix-up in front of Brooklyn's goal, Brown, Harrison's outside left, scored for the home team early in the second period.

The line-up:

WANDERERS (2).		HARRISON (1).
Surgener	G.	Douglas
Robertson	R. B.	Post
Bleich	L. B.	Fletcher
Haldane	R. H.	Ingram
Moore	C. H.	Campbell
Waite	L. H.	Ford
Baird	O. R.	Scott
Lawrence	I. L.	Wilson
Rew	C.	Stewart
Barr	I. L.	Jamieson
Dorward	O. L.	Brown

Goals—Dorward, Baird, Brown.

Soccer Game Ends in a Tie.

A rough struggle for supremacy at Flatbush Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday between the Tyrconnel Celts and the Caipe-Americans in the national amateur cup competition ended in a tie, each side scoring one goal. The Tyrconnel Celts were the first to score, but five minutes before the final whistle blew, the Caipe-Americans equalized the count.

Emeralds Defeat Red Stars.

After a scoreless first period, the Emerald Football Club gained the verdict by 2 goals to 0 over the Red Stars in a New York State Football League match at Hawthorne Field, Brooklyn, yesterday.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Sloan's

Eases Bruises-Strains

It penetrates, restores normal circulation — breaks painful congestion.

Sloan's Liniment - pains' enemy

For rheumatism, bruises, strains, chest colds

You Save 50c.
Each Time You Order Direct from Wholesaler

Coffee Arco Blend 29c lb

in 5 lb. Lots
Bean or Ground
Delivery Within 200 Miles at 35c. lb.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back.
Open Saturdays Until 5:30 P. M.
GILLIES COFFEE CO.
936 Washington St. at Park Pl., N. Y. C.
Phone Barclay 9857. Est. 83 Years.

REDUCING
BOXING
BODY BUILDING
TRACK & COURTS
PHILA. JACK O'BRIEN'S NEW GYM!
N. E. Cor. Broadway and 51st St.
$50

CRAW BETTERS HIS ROAD RUN RECORD

Lowers Time for Brooklyn A. A. 4½-Mile Course to 21 Minutes 1 Second.

Andy Craw of the Glencoe A. C. showed so much speed in the road run of the Brooklyn A. A. yesterday that he established a new record for the club's four and a half mile course. His time was 21 minutes 1 second, which beat the best previous record, held by himself, by 29 seconds.

When the field of fifteen runners got away Craw immediately took the lead. He kept his position all the way, eventually winning by 300 yards from Charles Solomon of the Brooklyn Evening High School. Harvey Lichtenstein, unattached, finished third, 200 yards behind Solomon.

The summaries:

Finish. Name and Club.	Time.
1—A. Craw, Glencoe A. C.	21:01
2—C. Sciomon, B. E. H. S.	21:52
3—H. Lichtenstein, unattached	22:31
4—L. Milofsky, Glencoe A. C.	22:52
5—J. McAskill, Brooklyn A. A.	22:53
6—W. McAskill, Brooklyn A. A.	23:38
7—H. Fisher, B. E. H. S.	24:01
8—S. Hoffman, Brooklyn A. A.	24:06
9—M. Mandelbaum, B. E. H. S.	24:17
10—J. Winnick, unattached	24:18
11—M. Finkelman, B. E. H. S.	26:01
12—H. Berman, B. E. H. S.	26:08
13—P. Lubinsky, Brooklyn A. A.	26:35
14—J. Warshaw, Brooklyn A. A.	26:37
15—B. Moore, Brooklyn A. A.	26:45

VICTOR IN LAST MINUTE.

St. George Soccer Team Defeats Edison Eleven, 3 Goals to 2.

The Brooklyn St. George soccer team, coming from behind in the New York State League game at De Kalb Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday, defeated the New York Edison Company eleven by the score of three goals to two. A penalty converted by Connors after twenty minutes of play, gave the Edisons a 1—0 lead at half-time.

Brooklyn St. George in turn profited from a penalty soon after the restart. Hindle placing the shot. A drive of twenty yards by Davidson gave Brooklyn St. George the lead, but Glen equalized five minutes later. With only a minute to go, Porter shot the winning goal for Brooklyn St. George.

SILVERSTEIN LEADS FIELD IN ROAD RUN

Glencoe A. C. Runner Captures Legion Post Event of Nearly Four Miles.

Sol Silverstein of the Glencoe A. C. led a field of twelve harriers in the road run of the East Side Post of the American Legion, No. 868, held yesterday over a course of nearly four miles. The start and the finish was at 73 St. Mark's Place and East Eighth Street.

Silverstein finished seventy-five yards ahead of George Thompson of the Ragin A. C. The latter took the lead at the start and held it until half the journey had been completed, when Silverstein went to the front, holding his advantage to the end. Henry Lobou of the Morningside A. C. was third.

The summaries:

Finish. Name and Club.	Time.
1—S. Silverstein, Glencoe A. C.	22:00
2—G. Thompson, Ragin A. C.	22:10
3—H. Lobou, Morningside A. C.	22:30
4—S. Silverdiller, Glencoe A. C.	23:00
5—Heraldo, Ragin A. C.	23:05
6—M. Rosenberg, Y. M. H. A.	23:06
7—J. Harris, Madison A. C.	23:18
8—R. Flowers, Ragin A. C.	23:35
9—C. Perlmutter, East Side A. C.	23:40
10—W. Lieberwitz, Seward A. C.	24:00
11—A. Moorehouse, Ragin A. C.	24:18
12—S. Bernstein, East Side A. C.	24:45

MANHATTAN CLUB VICTOR.

Strengthens Lead by Defeating Brooklyn Chess Team, 5 to 3.

The Manhattan Chess Club strengthened its hold on first place in the championship series of the Metropolitan Chess League by defeating Brooklyn in the eighth round by the score of 5 to 3. The Newark Chess Club also won from the Rice-Progressive Chess Club by the score of 5 to 3, leaving the Manhattan Club the only undefeated organization in the league with a record of seven straight victories. The Rice-Progressive and the Marshall Chess Club have both won six out of seven games contested.

In the other matches of the eighth round the International Chess Club defeated City College by the count of 5½ to 1½, with one game adjourned; New York University won from Staten Island, 6 to 2; and the Marshall Club led the Swedish Club by 3½ to 2½, with two adjourned contests.

DALLEY WINS PRIZE BY SINGLE TARGET

Defeats Ferguson in Shoot-Off for Larchmont Scratch Prize, 24 to 23.

L. C. Dalley's ability to shoot in tight positions was responsible for his winning the scratch prize for the month at the traps of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday. Prior to the shoot, W. E. Ferguson had two legs on the cup. Yesterday Dalley broke 94 out of a possible 100 targets and won his second leg on the trophy.

This placed the two nimrods in a tie. On the shoot-off, Dalley's steadiness was responsible for his winning the prize by a score of 24 to 23 targets. T. J. McCahill Sr. was the winner of the second high scratch prize yesterday.

In the race for the High Handicap Cup, W. E. Webb and C. L. Weyand tied with full cards of 100 targets each. On the shoot-off, Webb defeated Weyand by 22 to 21 for the cup. Neither figured in the race for the Handicap Cup for the month, which went to H. Eric with two legs. The scores made yesterday follow:

Name.	Hit.	H'cap.	Total.
W. E. Webb	79	22	100
C. L. Weyand	79	21	100
W. J. Kuder	85	12	97
L. C. Dalley	94	2	96
A. B. Alley	77	19	96
G. A. Krickl	89	8	95
H. E. West	90	0	90
T. McCahill Sr.	91	3	94
A. Baxter Jr.	87	3	90
W. E. Ferguson	89	0	89
F. R. Bell	83	28	81

ELI HOCKEY SCHEDULE SET.

Yale Team Will Play 19 Games, 5 of Them Away From Home.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25.—The Yale hockey program for next season will include nineteen games, seven of them to be played away from home, making it a larger schedule than ever before, according to the list announced by William H. Cowles. Five of the out-of-town games will be played during Christmas vacation, when the Blue team meets Detroit, Cleveland, Milwaukee, St. Paul and the University of Toronto.

EL PRODUCTO
for real enjoyment

Puritano Fino 13c or 2 for 25c
Corona 15c straights
Escepcionales 3 for 50c
Bouquet 10c straight
Favorita 15c straight

EL PRODUCTO is daily giving real enjoyment to an ever-increasing army of smokers. Why not to you?

In El Producto's well balanced blend of choice Havana—a blend that cannot be imitated—there is real enjoyment for the man who likes a cigar that is distinctive yet mild.

El Producto's flawless shade-grown wrapper and expert workmanship insure the cool, even burning that makes a good cigar enjoyable.

In the matter of shape and color El Producto offers the widest possible choice. To most smokers that is as essential to real enjoyment as the quality of the cigar itself.

As for price—10c to 30c—according to the size.

G. H. P. CIGAR CO., Inc.
Philadelphia, Pa.
New York Branch
131-133-135 Prince St.
New York City
(Tel. Spring 4030)

The New York Times

"All The News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

OFFICES: [TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000].
TIMES BUILDING.....Times Square
TIMES ANNEX..536 St. ict. of Broadway
DOWNTOWN.....7 Beekman Street
WALL STREET.....165 Broadway
HARLEM.....187 West 125th Street
BROOKLYN.....899 Washington Street
BRONX.....2,314 Third Avenue

WASHINGTON.....717 Albee Building
BOSTON.....120 Boylston Street
CHICAGO.....1439 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....401 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....703-8 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LOS ANGELES.....11 Times Building
LONDON..12 Salisbury Square, Advertising 93-94 Chancery Lane and 125 Pall Mall
PARIS..Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière; Tel. Berghre 5225. Advertising, 34 Blvd. des Capucines and 5 Rue Lamartine, 9me.
ROME..Palazzo Ginnetti, Corso Umberto 421
BERLIN.....11 Jaegerstrasse W. 8
BUENOS AIRES.....Avenida de Mayo-860

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Entered as second-class mail matter.)
Two Cents a copy in Greater New York. Three Cents within 200 miles; Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Ten Cents elsewhere.
By Mail, postage paid. One Year. Six Mos. One Mo.
*Daily and Sunday...$12.00 $6.00 $1.00
*Daily only.....10.00 5.00 .85
Sunday only.....4.00 2.25 .40
Sunday only, Canada..6.00 3.25 .55
*One week, 35c. †One week, 30c.

Foreign Rates
Daily and Sunday...$26.00 $13.00 $2.60
Daily only.....17.40 8.70 1.45
Sunday only.....9.75 5.12 .95
Binder, Picture Section, for 26 issues, $2.50.

AUXILIARY PUBLICATIONS.
ANNALIST (Mondays), per year, $5; Canada, $5.52; other countries, $6. Binder, 26 issues, $1.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW (Weekly), per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2. Binder, 52 issues, $1.50.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursdays), one year, $3; Canada, $4; other countries, $6.50. Binder, 53 issues, ½ leather, $2.50; cloth, $1.50.
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, 1 yr. (12 issues), $3; Canada, $3 (foreign $4). Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX (Quarterly), full cloth, per copy, $3; per year, $12.
TIMES WAR VOLUMES—20 volumes—illustrated—cloth, $40.50; ¼ leather, $70; full leather, $95.
HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK TIMES—1851-1921. U. S. and Canada, cloth, $3; paper, 50 cents. Foreign, cloth, $4.25; paper, 65 cents.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it, or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein. All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1923.

INNOCENT SURPRISE.

Discovery that the price of sugar has been greatly advanced, with resulting widespread complaints, has had an extraordinary effect upon the Washington Administration. Its most formidable machinery has been set in motion. The Department of Commerce is revolving at high speed. The Federal Trade Commission is trying to get into high gear. The Department of Justice is cranking up at a furious rate. All for what purpose? To run down wicked profiteers who have increased the price of a necessary of life. Washington officials are astonished and aghast that anything of the kind could have happened. They are now in full cry after the guilty men—if they can only find them—and are bent on making an example of them.

Apparently it never occurs to these officials to put detectives on the trail of the framers of the tariff on sugar. Yet there was no concealment of what was intended or of what would be the result of the customs tax on imported raw sugar. Senator SMOOT of Utah and Senator RANSDELL of Louisiana knew exactly what they were about, and never sought to hide their purpose. What they set out to do was to "protect" the Louisiana cane-growers and the beet-sugar farmers of Utah and other States. This infallibly meant that the duty would raise the price of sugar. It may have been enhanced somewhat by speculation, but the fundamental cause was known from the first, and has been known all along. All the prosecuting agencies of the Government cannot prevent the American public from being compelled to pay more for sugar so long as the tariff which was frankly designed to force them to do it remains where it was fixed by a Republican Congress with the approval of a Republican President.

We have at least the rather cold consolation of knowing that these things cannot any longer be done in a corner. Americans are keener than they used to be in tracing the operation of tariff taxes. For example, the American Farm Bureau Federation has been doing a little figuring to decide how much the farmers stand to gain, and how much to lose, by the Fordney-McCumber tariff. Granting all that is claimed for the duties ostensibly levied in the interest of the agricultural regions, the total benefit cannot be reckoned higher than $125,000,000. But the estimate is that the tariff will cost the farmers in what they have to pay out not less than an extra $426,000,000. In this net loss to the farmers of some $300,000,000 the higher price of sugar plays but a relatively small part, yet it is a part which can easily be located. No flurry of prosecution of alleged profiteers in sugar can hide the main cause of what has taken place.

POLITICS AT ALBANY.

Governor SMITH says that he wants progress for his legislation, not conferences. Still, he's willing to confer with Republican bigwigs of the Assembly, as Speaker MACHOLD proposes; and the Speaker is expected to arrange the conference about the middle of this week. Albany is the heart of cynicism, if cynicism has a heart; yet even merely detached observers, not carried away by romanticism, but lessoned by experience, are inclined to guess that no conference can prevent the Governor's reconstruction proposal from being "knocked into the middle of next week." Two of his amendments have been killed. So there is no immediate hope of the Executive budget, a vital part of the scheme for reorganizing the State Government; and the four-year term for elective State officers is likewise gone glimmering.

Unless the Macholdians have unexpected bowels of compassion, there will be nothing for the conferees to chaffer about save the third amendment. Whether there shall be seventeen or nineteen departments when the work of abolition and consolidation of the existing 187 sprawling agencies, bureaus, departments, is done—if ever it is done—is scarcely a cardinal question; but the Governor can't consent to such a limitation of power and responsibility as the Republican Assemblymen want to force upon him, or rather upon his successors. There can't be responsible State administration until the Governor appoints all the heads of departments; and if the Attorney General be left elective, as the Assembly Republicans wish, that full power and responsibility of the Executive which is the essence of the whole plan of reconstruction will not have been attained.

Statutory abolition or consolidation, to the extent that Republicans will consent to it—and it was a Republican project originally—is still possible. Permanent reorganization, guaranteed by the Constitution, is not now possible unless the Republicans have a sudden conviction of political sin, forsake the error of their ways and consent to all three amendments. There is much impetuous or neurotic talk about the wickedness of the Republicans at Albany. "Is the election of 1922 to be nullified by a minority?" asks our perturbed neighbor The World. Of course, there is no nullification. The Assembly is entitled to its own view and action. The monstrous Democratic majorities of 1922 sprang from a number of causes, State, national, local, personal. Who can estimate the part in those majorities of popular desire for reconstruction of the State Government? Out of the mob of Democratic proposals Governor SMITH can choose this, go to the people with it, get a verdict in the Fall. If the people are strongly stirred up on this subject, they can elect a Democratic Assembly in spite of the rotten-borough provisions for representation." There is no use in getting excited about it.

THE BIG GUN CONTROVERSY.

The naval gun elevation controversy between the United States and Great Britain will be unduly protracted if unofficial statements are considered relevant. The issue will be clouded. That issue is interpretation of the provision in the Naval Treaty forbidding alterations "in side armor, in "calibre, number or general type "of mounting of main armament." Great Britain, it is said, contends that greater elevation of guns is forbidden. A report that Great Britain had "modernized" the main batteries on her retained dreadnoughts by raising the elevation was accepted by Secretary HUGHES as correct because it was vouched for by our Navy Department. In an address on foreign affairs delivered at New Haven on Dec. 29, 1922, he said that "in a consid-"erable number of British ships "bulges have been fitted, elevation of "turret guns increased and turret-"loading arrangements modified to "conform to increased elevation." The British Government denied that the elevation of the big guns on its capital ships had been increased. The date of the denial has not been made public. But a few days ago Secretary HUGHES accepted the British official statement as a correction. The incident was embarrassing to the Navy Department, because it had obtained from Congress an appropriation of $6,500,000 to begin the work of increasing the elevation of guns on thirteen of our retained capital ships.

What was to be done? The undertaking had been urged because it was believed that Great Britain had already given her big guns greater range by adjusting the elevation. No one connected with the Navy Department has spoken of the source of information except Assistant Secretary ROOSEVELT, who quoted JANE'S "Fighting Ships." JANE, a civilian authority, died seven years ago, but the publication of the book is continued from year to year. In the edition of 1922 it was stated that the elevation of the 15-inch guns of the Queen Elizabeth class of battleships "has been enlarged." There are five Queen Elizabeth ships. The British Admiralty says that it accepts "no "responsibility whatever for the ac-"curacy of any of the statements "made in JANE'S 'Fighting Ships' "as regards his Majesty's Navy." Sometimes it seems a pity that the British Admiralty accepts no responsibility for allowing salient errors about the condition of the fleet to go uncorrected. This, however, is not said in palliation of the failure of the intelligence department of our own navy to keep well informed about ordnance in the British fleet.

An unofficial statement that tends to confuse the true issue relates to a general comparison of big gun ranges in the British and United States fleets. According to a dispatch from Washington, which names no official source of information, the British have twenty-two ships whose average gun range is 24,000 yards, while that of thirteen American ships (unnamed) is 21,000 yards. It is conceivable that in a long-distance action such a disparity might be a disadvantage to American ships engaged. Naturally Washington is much disturbed. However, there should be partial reassurance in the statement from the same indefinite source that the American Navy has at the present time five ships with a range of 30,000 yards, while the British have only one, presumably the giant battle cruiser Hood. If one runs over the calibres of the guns on any thirteen American ships, excluding the Maryland, and on the twenty-two retained British ships, the statement that the latter have an average range greater by 3,000 yards is puzzling. And what four American ships, exclusive of the Maryland, have a range of 30,000 yards? Elevation may have something to do with the matter, but that should be explained. Such a computation given out unofficially conveys the idea that the Americans were outwitted at the Washington conference and sacrificed naval equality. If the British have not elevated their guns and we elevate ours on a construction, different from theirs, of the treaty's rules, the disparity may be on the side of the British. Imagine a competition in gun elevations!

At the Washington conference there must have been a discussion about the wording of the provision now in controversy. What was understood to be the meaning of the "general type of mounting of main armament"? The British Admiralty may be entirely wrong in its views about gun elevation. The minutes of the proceedings may show that our contention is sound. At any rate, naval equality ought still to be practicable.

WHAT RUSSIA NEEDS.

Dispatches from Moscow indicate that the statement by Secretary HUGHES of the reasons why the Soviet Government cannot be recognized has been published there, at least in part. But "recognition" is the least of Russia's needs. Mr. HUGHES referred to the political and economic desiderata which must be attained before the Russian people can take their old place among the nations. The same truth was a little later enlarged upon by Secretary HOOVER, with his special facilities for obtaining accurate knowledge of what is going on in Russia, both industrially and socially. By an undesigned coincidence, the position taken by these two American statesmen was fortified in advance by a Russian who has marked competence to speak upon the whole question.

The reference is to an article in the Revue des Deux Mondes for March 1, written by Count KOKOVTSOFF. He was at one time Russian Minister of Finance in succession to WITTE, and in 1911 was President of the Council of Ministers. What he writes is mainly a review and recapitulation of the terrible destruction wrought in Russia by the infatuated application of Communist theories by LENIN and his fellow-fanatics. This is now an old story, though Count KOKOVTSOFF's detailed presentation of the official information showing the progressive ruin of Russian industry and transportation under the Soviet rule is peculiarly telling. Nor has he any confidence in the professed abandonment by the Bolsheviki of their original doctrines. The "new economic policy" proclaimed by LENIN a year ago or so may or may not be a genuine confession of failure under the old system, but in any case it has not brought about real or lasting betterment of conditions in Russia. The recent revival of small traders in Moscow and other cities is only a temporary spurt. What happened was, according to Count KOKOVTSOFF, simply the bringing out of old stores of goods, many of which had been kept in concealment, and now they are being rapidly disposed of without any possibility of stocks being fully replenished by new production. There has been a seeming check in Russia's steady progress toward absolute destitution, but it can be only temporary, unless thorough-going measures of sound reconstruction are adopted.

As to what these measures are, Count KOKOVTSOFF is in remarkable agreement with Mr. HUGHES and Secretary HOOVER. The Count closes his article by answering the question which he says is often put to him: "Why dwell upon the frightful four "years past without making construc-"tive suggestions for the future?" He summarizes the steps which it is necessary to take. First, there must be a restoration of private property and adequate guarantees of its rights. Next, all State monopolies must be given up. Foreign commerce must again be placed in the hands of private initiative. The industries and transportation systems which have been nationalized must be freed from the dead hand of the Soviet Government. The currency must be reformed and the national budget balanced. Above all, concludes the Count, elementary justice must once more be established in Russia and the rule of terror made to cease. "Every son of "Russia must be able to live and "breathe in freedom on his native "soil."

Is there any rational hope that these essentials to the restoration of Russia can be attained under the Bolsheviki, even though they appear to be yielding point by point? Count KOKOVTSOFF thinks not. He declares his belief that there can be no secure progress in Russia until there has been a "total liquidation" of the Soviet régime. This means almost a counsel of despair. It may not be borne out by future events. The Soviets may continue to make profession of Communist orthodoxy, while steadily going over, in fact, to one heretical capitalistic practice after another. Their main object is to cling to irresponsible power, and if they can maintain themselves as the ruling oligarchy of Russia, the means by which they do it will hardly make a fig's difference to them.

TWENTY BY TEN.

Wisdom befits owls and political committees. Like a wise, early bird, the Democratic National Committee is preparing for 1924. Money makes the mare go, but no "Newberryism" need apply. All over this broad land, as the spellbinders say, Victory Clubs are to be organized. Each member is to "pony up" $5 at once and promise to pay $5 more as a New Year's gift to the Democratic strong-box. A Victory Club is to be formed in 5,000 or more communities. The process is simple. In each place so honored a Chairman or Chairwoman—in South Carolina only the latter will be permitted—is to be appointed by letter from Washington. The flattered appointee at once goes into the highways and byways and secures nineteen subscribers.

Thus the smiling sages of the National Committee, licking their chops expectantly, tell the world "the peo-"ple's party will be financed by the "people." Thus also "a full-fledged "live-wire organization of from "75,000 to 100,000 national workers" will be at the service of the Democratic nominee. The plan and the prophecy are ingenuous and beautiful. While a million dollars may be only a drop in the bucket, that sum raised by "the people" will doubtless be morally more effective than five times the amount raised by "Newberry-ism" and "the interests." Yet 100,000 isn't a very large hunk of the people. Indeed, the bulk of the people seems to be painfully averse to going into its pockets for political campaign funds; and $20, our friends of the Democratic National Committee need to be reminded, is too fat a sum to be regarded as "popular." No, the Democrats must go backward or forward to dollar subscriptions, and these, like "dollar dinners," so dear to Mr. BRYAN, have never amounted to much save as a demonstration or counsel of perfection.

THE ONLY LACK AN ISSUE.

"A Democrat in the days of JACK-SON," says Senator BORAH, "was a "crusader. A Republican in the days "of LINCOLN was an apostle. Give "the people the issues and the pro-"gram and those heroic days in party "politics will return." This is painfing history in broad and simple strokes. Some of the Democratic crusaders in the days of JACKSON resembled some of our vice crusaders of today in that they displayed a sort of inverted craving for the thing they were crusading against, notably money. If they couldn't get it, they didn't want anybody else to have it. As for the Republican apostles of the days of LINCOLN, it would be easy to think of a number who were false apostles and deceitful workers.

However, suppose we grant that those were "heroic days in party politics." Naturally, we all want to be heroes, red-cross knights, messengers of the glad tidings. How can we do it? "Give the people the issues and the program." This is a new doctrine and an attractive one. Gloomy observers of contemporary politics, praisers of the past and praisers of the future united in distaste for the present, have told us that the country is bubbling over with issues. There is an issue at every street corner waiting for somebody to solve it. Too many issues, cry these seers, for our feeble brains; GOD give us men. Now Senator BORAH sets up the pleasing theory that GOD has given us the men and all we need is the issues.

If this is so—and our respect for the Senator restrains us from any hasty denial—if this is so, the country is better off than we thought. The situation may be a little hard on the statesmen who would stand forth as new Jacksons and Lincolns if they only had any issues to work on, but the rest of us find it endurable, to say the least. Happy is the nation that has no issues; it can mind its own business and enjoy the golden age.

"BREAD-AND-BUTTER CONCERN."

The business men had their say a few days ago about the interdependence of the nations economically. No one is sufficient unto itself. The churches have spoken vigorously regarding international moral obligations. Now the voice of the farmer rises above the chorus to carry the theme to a still wider harmony. The editor of Farm and Fireside in a special article in his own paper says that what Europe does is of "bread-and-butter concern" to every citizen in America and "most of all to the farmer." And it is on this basis that he makes an appeal to the Government of the strongest nation in the world "financially, politically and morally" not to stand aloof but to lend a hand.

His specific advice is to open the door which we have "slammed" in the face of the peoples overseas who have fallen upon evil days. We may think that we have nothing to do with them, but they could do for us what no one else can, if only we had not in our "high and mighty ways" made it impossible for them "to help us out of the fool's paradise into "which we have gone to live." We are deluding ourselves with a temporary display of prosperity, but this, the editor-farmer insists, is at the expense of our own farmers and our European neighbors. The farms are producing more than the farmer can profitably raise and yet great masses of men, women and children in Continental Europe are not getting enough to eat. If the American farmer could sell his surplus abroad, he himself would be financially blessed while, at the same time, feeding the hungry and starving. The observation of this editor who speaks to and for farmers, that we are "acting like a nation of "children in handling the serious in-"ternational situation," does not seem too severe.

"Let the Government take heed," says the editor of Farm and Fireside, and not lag far behind the business men and the farmers who are coming to the view that we cannot profitably live to ourselves alone, even if we had no moral obligations to do something for others. There are signs that the Government is taking heed. Senator WILLIS of Ohio declares his belief that the Senate will ratify the World Court proposal next Winter by a large majority. One swallow does not make a Summer, but it is at least a sign that Summer is coming.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Malady Always Dangerous.

Pneumonia, though not so much feared as some other diseases, probably because it is not to any great extent directly infectious and rarely or never assumes the form of an epidemic, still is a highly dangerous malady and has a high death rate as compared with others that excite more apprehension when their prevalence is reported. We are all exposed to it all the time, and its germs are always ready to take advantage of any decrease in resisting power, such as that which accompanies a common "cold" or follows the administration of anaesthetics. "Cures" for pneumonia have been devised several times before now. Great expectations were aroused when open-air treatment was substituted for the careful protection from drafts which once was believed to be essential, and the discovery that there were four types of pneumonia, for each of which a "serum" could be prepared, gave hopes of victory somewhat later. Only one of the types—fortunately the one of most frequent occurrence—proved really amenable to this treatment, however, and that one far from always.

Every attack of pneumonia, therefore, has been regarded as serious, with the possibility of a fatal ending, and the main reliance has been on careful nursing, not as curative, but as giving "nature" an opportunity to do its best.

Improvement Rather Than Change.

Last week there was made announcement of a new treatment for pneumonia which consists in heating the congested lungs by means of an alternating current of electricity. That excellent results—real and prompt cures of people gravely ill of the disease—in this way have been attained is asserted by physicians of repute who have used the device long enough to make their conclusions at least worthy of careful consideration by the whole medical profession.

Nothing of sensationalism and no overconfident prophecies have marked the outgiving of this news, and it has been accompanied by warnings that the procedure is a dangerous one in the hands of those not well versed in electro-therapeutics in general and in this application of them in particular.

These are reassuring peculiarities and they warrant hope, if not an expectation as yet quite confident, that another of humanity's scourges has been or is about to be conquered. Not least basis for hope is the fact that this newest treatment consists of the application of heat, for the good effects of that long have been known, and many a wearer of a "pneumonia jacket," which is a means of doing the same thing, is well aware of the help and relief that thus can be secured. The electric current, properly measured and directed, carries heat all through the tissues of the lungs, it is said, and that is what the outer applications of the familiar kind did not do, or did to less degree.

That the new treatment has its perils is nothing against it, though doubtless they will be emphasized by the inevitable antagonists of this as of every novelty in medicine. As one of its friends remarked, when touching on that point, the surgeon's knife and most drugs also are dangerous if not used with knowledge and skill.

Eliminates Spirit Guardians.

Among the possessors of massive intellects who have seen in Lord CARNARVON's illness an invited and deserved punishment for "desecrating" the tomb of departed royalty is MARIE CORELLI, whose eminence as a literary lady of ability and learning was recognised with fervor by Queen VICTORIA and since has been proclaimed by other high authorities. It therefore is indisputable, except by reckless cynics.

As Miss CORELLI explains in a dispatch to our neighbor The World, she is no novice in Egyptian matters, for years and years ago she wrote a novel wherein intuition took the place of observation, and enabled her to present a description of a Pharaoh's tomb and its contents which, when called recently to Lord CARNARVON's attention, excited his astonishment by its close correspondence with what he found in the tomb of TUT-ANKH-AMEN. But though Miss CORELLI thinks that the noble lord's present sufferings are the result of his breaking into a resting place of the dead, she inclines, not to the mystical and spiritistic theory of the affair that might have been expected from her, but to one purely terrestrial and material.

In some old book she has read that the Egyptian Kings, to guard their tombs, or at any rate to punish the despoilers of them, caused to be placed in or around their coffins powerful poisons of a kind now unknown. To one of these poisons, and not to a mosquito bite, Miss CORELLI ascribes Lord CARNARVON's inflamed cheek.

If she is right, the ancient Egyptians knew how to keep sealed up bacteria alive for thousands of years, for Lord CARNARVON's trouble evidently is the result of a bacterial infection. Even the sceptical must admit, however, that she is nearer right than are others who see in his lordship's illness a supernatural penalty for grave-robbing.

Can This Be Prevented?

A new and unpleasant possibility of radio—what might be called forgery by radio—is disclosed in the uncertainty felt by the operators at the Eiffel Tower station as to whence come certain vibrations which interrupt and spoil some of their broadcasting. The impulses pretend to originate in Staten Island, but the suspicion is that they are started from somewhere in or close to Paris.

This being the case, it is evident that a malicious person, commanding the use of powerful sending instruments, could make himself, if he chose, much more than a nuisance. He could send out messages that, wrongly signed, might make no end of trouble or less on both land and sea.

An ordinary telegram or a cable dispatch has what amounts, usually, to the authentication of a known and responsible company, and can be trusted, but not always need the same thing be true of a message that comes through the air.

LAW OF THE BOOMERANG.

Germany's Unheroic Attitude While Fearing Its Fateful Return.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me space in your columns to protest against the pestilent nonsense which the editors of a pretentious weekly paper are uttering in the current issue about the merited punishment of the Germans? I felt that I could no longer keep silence when I came to the disgusting passage which deplores the fact that the German people "should now have to vindicate their right to survive as a self-respecting nation by fighting with bare hands against an irresistible array of bayonets, seventy-fives, machine guns and tanks. They are substituting protestations, tears and their naked breasts for Bismarck's blood and iron. It is a grievous and pitiful spectacle. • • •"

I know of nothing to compare with this but the maudlin gush which a few silly women will always write to a condemned murderer. There are those whose sympathies are naturally with the criminal against the ministers of justice.

Let me give a parallel or two to the present plight of the German people. In the year 1170 Henry II. of England cried out in the arrogance of his might, "Will no one rid me of this pestilent priest?"—and four knights brutally murdered the chief Bishop of England in his own cathedral. Two years later, that he might retain his position among the civilized monarchs of Christendom, Henry knelt in the dust at the tomb of his victim, while his own blood flowed from the strokes of the penitential scourge.

Thirsting for revenge upon Antonio, Shylock devised a cunning plot by which he might safely take his enemy's life, and the law in which he trusted turned and sternly struck him to the earth. Yet Heine records that, standing a hundred years ago in the pit of the Drury Lane Theatre, he heard a simple young Englishwoman cry out, "Oh! the poor old man has been wronged!" That is the cry of such writers today.

If we do not remember how Germany bullied France in 1871, or how France relieved herself, as Germany might at this moment, by fulfilling the obligations imposed on her, we have at least not forgotten the far more "grievous and pitiful spectacle" of the savage cruelties inflicted upon the innocent people of Belgium by the race which is now paying the penalty of its own crimes.

A. L. du P. COLEMAN.
College of the City of New York, March 17, 1923.

Loss by Tuberculosis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The financial aspect of illness is seldom thought of, except as a purely personal and private matter. As a form of severe tax upon the community, it is almost unnoticed. Yet it is plain enough that sick people are an extremely bad investment on the part of the public. Not only is it more humane to keep people well, but it is also better for business in every sense.

Take the one disease of tuberculosis, for example. At this moment there are about 27,000 cases of this needless disease in this city. Figuring the average earnings of these persons at only $1 per day, we have a yearly total of loss in income to the community of $9,855,000. The deaths from tuberculosis aggregate about 5,500 a year. Estimating the average value of a human life at only $1,000, and we note a further annual loss to New York City of $5,500,000. Add to the foregoing the upkeep of institutions, clinics, nurses, laboratory work, &c., and the total yearly tax upon us from this one preventable disease reaches a startling figure. Tuberculosis is surely a bad investment. It is being cut down, as it ought to be. The work must continue.

For the good of New York, we shall be glad to give helpful information, without charge, to all who may inquire of us.
NEW YORK TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION, 10 East 59th st.
New York, March 22, 1923.

At His Blue Hill Home.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Outside of the musical world, there is no place where the death of Mr. Krehbiel will be so sincerely and deeply mourned as in the picturesque little village of Blue Hill, Maine. This village lies thirty miles west of Bar Harbor, at the foot of a hill (1,600 feet high), from which it takes its name. A beautiful little bay pushes in among the wooded shores and rocks from the larger Penobscot. Here Mr. Krehbiel had a delightful Summer home. In all that made for the betterment and added to the pleasure and instruction of the large Summer colony he took the lead, and was universally not only respected but loved.

Last Summer the Congregational Church of Blue Hill celebrated the 200th anniversary of its founding, and co-operating with the Rev. Dr. Martin of the Theological Seminary at Bangor, Mr. Krehbiel inaugurated a musical program aided by Mr. Kreisler, the violinist. The history of the church, typical of the founding of New England, was put into verse and set certain dramatic points in the recited proper music composed by Mr. Krehbiel was played. He also, on another occasion at the same church, lectured on the relation of music to religion. His unexpected death will cast a gloom over the little village at the foot of Blue Hill.

W. Mc.
New York, March 25, 1923.

Absentee Registration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the systematic Hunt for absentee voters, THE TIMES states that but 829 took advantage of the law's provision last year. I have been a traveling man for twenty years and could not take advantage of the law in order to vote away from home, because I had not registered before leaving home. The proper bill now to present is one for absentee registration. Then perhaps you would find, instead of 829 absentee voters, all traveling men voting in the future.

L. DE VILLIERS.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 11, 1923.

SENATOR WALKER.

A Tribute to His Skill as Leader of the State Senate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Because he is considered a Tammany man, the writer believes that New York papers quite generally have not given their readers a correct conception of a correct estimate of Senator James J. Walker, majority leader in the upper house. It is my humble opinion, supported by that of a great many legislative observers in Albany, that Senator Walker is the ablest man in either House. In effectiveness as a debater, skill as a parliamentarian and knowledge of State affairs, the Senator is without an equal. I have been following the Legislature closely for ten years, and during that time I have never seen a member who could think quicker or talk better on his feet. Time and time again, as an ordinary member of the Legislature, as minority leader and as majority leader, he has confounded the opposition and literally stood them on their heads.

His resourcefulness has been demonstrated so frequently that it is hardly necessary to mention it. One of the most effective speeches I ever heard was made by Senator Walker back in 1915, when the Whitman "Ripper" Industrial Department bill was up for final passage. A special rule was made one Monday night limiting debate on the measure to two hours, to be divided equally between proponents and opponents. Justice Robert F. Wagner, then minority leader, consumed the time allotted to the opposition, and Senator Walker then arose and made an ironical, sarcastic speech, ostensibly "pro" but really "anti." It was as clever a bit of legislative manoeuvring, manipulation—call it what you will—as the writer has ever seen. Why a man who has served New York City so creditably and so honorably for fourteen consecutive years in the Legislature has not been more generally given credit by the metropolitan press for his distinguished service is a mystery to the writer.

The Citizens Union, hardly a lover of Tammany, rated Senator Walker's work as minority leader last year and the year before very highly, and his work this year as majority leader has been even better. His skill in pushing through the Senate Governor Smith's program has been remarkable, when it is remembered that the Democrats have but a majority of one, and that not frequently available, because of illness of members, &c. It is generally agreed at Albany that Senator Walker is the Chief Executive's right-hand man and that he will "go higher," running for a great office within the next few years. Of late the New York dailies have begun to take note of Senator Walker's ability, influence and character; let them continue the good work, until all the citizens of the metropolis come to know his real worth. For fear you may think the writer is a legislative payroll patriot or a would-be, I may say that I have no connection with that or any other State department, am not seeking to have any bill passed and do not even know Senator Walker personally, nor do I the leaders of his party.

JAMES F. CONNERS.
Albany, March 23, 1923.

INTERSTATE COMITY.

Governor Pinchot's Plea in the Light of Pennsylvania's Tax on Anthracite

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Governor Smith's reply to Governor Pinchot's plea that New York should abandon its action to test the constitutionality of the Federal Water Power act is frank, adequate and does not depart from the proprieties of interstate diplomacy. But there are thoughts that occur to anthracite consumers in this and other states which make the entreaty of the Pennsylvania Governor for future reciprocity in the exchange of potential mechanical energy appear to outdo the well-remembered audacity of his mentor, Colonel Roosevelt, though the latter almost invariably sauced his audacity with political astuteness. Governor Pinchot would, in this matter, be listened to with greater patience in other States if he first directed his efforts to securing the repeal of the Pennsylvania law of 1921 which taxes anthracite coal as prepared for the market, "1⅛ per cent. of the value thereof." In Heisler v. Thomas Colliery Company, a suit to test the constitutionality of that act, Justice McKenna in his opinion in the United States Supreme Court (December, 1922), says:

"Anthracite coal, as we have observed, is asserted to be found in only nine counties in the State, and practically nowhere else in the United States. The fact, it is further said, gives the State a monopoly of it, and that a tax upon it is levying a tribute upon the consumption of other States, and nine of them have appeared by their Attorneys General to assail it as illegal and denounce it as an attempt to regulate interstate commerce. In emphasis of the contention, the Governor of the State is quoted as urging the tax because of that effect. The fact, tribute upon the consumers of the coal in other States, is pronounced inevitable, as, it is the assertion, 80 per cent. of the total production is shipped to other States, and 'that this constitutes its 'major market.' And the dependency upon Pennsylvania is represented as impossible of evasion or relief."

If, in its water power suit, New York is ultimately held to be legally incorrect, Governor Pinchot's letter was unnecessary; but if New York's claims are finally upheld, it is hardly to be doubted that this State will deal more generously with neighboring States than Pennsylvania is now dealing with sister States by taxing their people upon the consumption of Pennsylvania anthracite coal.

E. H. WOODRUFF.
Ithaca, N. Y., March 17.

The Porterhouse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I add to the statement of C. F. G. in today's TIMES? In Walsh's "Handy Book of Literary Curiosities," copyrighted in 1892, appears the following: "In New York City, fifty or more years ago, there were established a number of so-called 'porter houses'—places where porter and ale were sold. The tradition is that a beefsteak was called for at a butcher's shop, and, none being on hand, a cut from a roasting piece, was given the customer. It proved so much superior to the ordinary steak that when he called next he asked for porterhouse steak, so the cut became choice and the name popular. Not was it many years before the American invention had crossed the seas and become known under the same name in England." The Standard Dictionary also gives New York City as the place where the name originated. It seems to me that the name was current in our family when I was a small boy, some sixty years or so ago.

WARREN R. DIX.
Elizabeth, N. J., March 24, 1923.

FAIR TARIFF LEAGUE ASKS WIDER INQUIRY

Says Commission Deals Only With "Trifling" Articles Instead of Basic Industries.

SEES NO HOPE OF SAVINGS

Excessive Rates on Prime Necessaries, League Asserts, Cost Public $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 a Day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Asserting in a letter to President Harding and the Tariff Commission that the proposed inquiry by the commission deals only with trifling articles and not essential commodities, the Fair Tariff League demands that the inquiry be broadened and include basic industries, aluminum, hosiery and knit goods and other prime necessities. Excessive rates on these and other necessaries are costing the public more than $5,000,000 a day, the League asserts.

The letter, signed by H. E. Miles, Chairman of the Fair Tariff League, charges that the decision of the commission to investigate trifling schedules was "due to the influence of the majority members, Republicans recently appointed, with a long record confessed to the procurement of high tariff duties by methods particularly distasteful to the public."

"We exceedingly regret and protest against your decision," says the letter in part, as indicated in your statement to the public press of March 20 last, that for the present your investigations under the flexible provisions, Section 315 of the Fordney Tariff law, will be confined to the consideration of seventeen articles upon which investigations have been requested by various interested parties.

"The sugar investigation means the hope and purpose of the public, in that it involves great and vital interests, and will probably result in great public benefit.

Declares Articles "Trifling."

"The other sixteen articles are, on the whole, utterly trifling as affecting the cost of living and the public interest. This limitation of your present investigations and the expenditure of your additional appropriation of some $300,000, cannot be regarded by us as well-intentioned nor intelligent from the standpoint of the public interest. No changes in the duties on these nineteen articles can effect an iota of the saving that students of the tariff know to be probable upon investigation of each one of from twenty-five to 200 basic products, against which intelligent criticism has prevailed for twenty years, and especially in the last twenty months.

"As fairly illustrative, and in defiance of the public hope and expressed purpose of the flexible provisions, to limit your investigations of plate glass to that superior and refined quality that is used for mirrors, and is not made in this country in any considerable amount. You know that this decision brings you near to the facts relating to the plate glass monopoly in this country, its excessive prices and profits. With this knowledge your protest this monopoly from the disclosure of pertinent facts and the possibility of the correction of its rates of duty.

"Likewise, you will consider only the little, extra-fine 'Swiss pattern' files used by jewelers, for which last the file trust completely protected and immune from the disclosure of facts or change of rates which a fair-minded interpretation of your responsibility would result in.

"You confine your investigations of hosiery to cotton hosiery for infants. That investigation will develop facts concerning the overprotected hosiery and knit goods industry in general which you might easily cover.

"The public may place some hope in your diethyl barbituric acid, because it does not know that these strange words stand for a sleeping potion, of which only 5,000 pounds were imported in 1914, valued at $32,000.

"Making a Gargle" of the Law.

"Barium dioxide, about $170,000 imported in a year, is the basis of the proprietary gargle known as hydrogen peroxide. The public can gargle with this or any other of twenty-five gargles if you will let this gargle alone while the public gargles with any gargle it likes to gargle with. You are making a gargle of Section 315.

"Of your own motion, or by order of the President, you can ignore the obligations implied in Section 315 by ordering investigations vital to the public welfare covering the basic steel industries, plate and pressed glass, the aluminum trust, hosiery and knit goods, the file trust, the indicted cast iron pipe trust, the indicted window glass trust, the recently convicted sanitary ware trust, &c.

"It is widely believed that excessive rates on these and other prime necessaries are costing the public from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 a day.

"We trust that the representation in our organization of leaders of some 2,000,000 farmers, a half million wage-earners and men of large affairs justifies the presentation of the situation."

DENOUNCE PROSELYTISM.

Free Sons of Israel Open 53d Biennial Convention Here.

The fifty-third biennial convention of District Grand Lodge No. 1 of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel opened at the Hotel Astor yesterday. The district comprises the eastern section of the country wherein the order has fifty-five lodges, and delegates representing these lodges were in attendance. In his report as general counsel of the order, Maurice B. Hexter, asserting that today the slogan of all Americans should be "each to religion," continued as follows:

"One of the greatest duties devolving upon this order is to join in the great revival of general religiousness, which is now operating among all the major creeds, and in this endeavor to help the followers of each faith to set their houses in order according to the ethics of their faith. The menace to Judaism and Christianity alike is the proselytism as we have come to know this insidious practice in this country.

"While a militant spirit of religiousness is needed and is coming in our land to reinforce us in coping with our new national and social problems, there is no room or justification here for proselytism. If Jews need conversion let them be converted to real Judaism and if Christians manifest departure from the path of right let them be converted to real Christianity."

DENIES ZIONISM IS WARING.

Organization in America Disproves London Daily Express Dispatches.

Assertions by the editor of The London Daily Express in dispatches to his newspaper from Palestine that Zionism is slowly dying and rich American and European Jews have withdrawn their support, "are in complete contradiction to the actual state of affairs," the Zionist Organization of America declared in a statement yesterday.

Declaring that the editor "has been known as one of the bitterest opponents of British Zionist policy in Palestine," the statement added:

"To assert that it is difficult to find a Jew even in Jerusalem, where more than half the population of the holy city is Jewish, is a tribute to the efficacy of Arab guides and propagandists, rather than to the pow

LAUD JOHN DREW, 50 YEARS AN ACTOR

Prominent Men of All Professions Join in Tributes at Testimonial Dinner.

HAIL HIM AS "PRINCE JOHN"

Has Honored the Stage by Adherence to Its Highest Ideals, He Is Told.

John Drew, affectionately hailed as "Prince John" by his fellow players, and by all others as a sterling actor and gentleman who had honored the stage by his adherence to its highest ideals, was the guest of honor last night at a dinner in the Hotel Biltmore. It was in commemoration of the day fifty years ago when he made his first appearance at the Chestnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia.

It was one of the most representative gatherings of men who ever came together to pay tribute to one who had gained distinction in his profession, for, in addition to the many playwrights, actors and managers who were present, there were bankers, lawyers, judges, clergymen, journalists, critics and men of business, who thanked him for the great contribution he had made to the happiness of two generations of theatregoers.

There was a dramatic period to the dinner, when just before Mr. Drew rose to express his appreciation of all the kind things that had been said about him and his work, the doors opened and six muses, followed by Ethel Barrymore, his niece, walked in through a shaft of light in the darkness to present to him a token of the regard of his friends. The muses were Olive Wyndham, Blanche Bates, Janet Beecher, Catherine Cornell, Margalo Gillmore, Effie Shannon, Laurette Taylor and Peggy Wood. Miss Barrymore bore on a purple pillow a golden plaque, on which was worked the head of Mr. Drew and the dates "1853-1923," covering the 70 years of his life. She spoke a few lines in the rich tones which have made her voice so well known, and then, bowing to her uncle in deference, placed the plaque in his hands.

Pictured at Various Ages.

In a brief interlude between the dinner and the speeches pictures of John Drew in his many roles were thrown upon a screen. There was one of John Drew at 5, and another at 10, and then at 17 the patrician features of John Drew, the actor, began to appear, including the Drew nose. There were pictures of him with the old members of the Daly company, with Ada Rehan, and Maude Adams, and Billy Burke, pictures of Drew as Petruchio and Robin Hood, and many other characters.

Charles Dana Gibson, who was toastmaster, called him the "greatest light comedian who has ever lived," and said there was no one man who could go back over the entire career of Drew, so it had been necessary to assign portions of it to various speakers. They all complimented Drew on the fact that in his roles as well as in life he had lived up to a standard which men might well imitate.

"Through a long life you have held true to the traditions of your profession," said Judge Learned Hand, "which made it more than entertainment, traditions which were a true interpretation of life, and made it a great branch of art."

"We honor him as a great actor, a true American, and a gentleman without without fear and without reproach," said George Gordon Battle. "He has won the esteem of our intellect and the love of our hearts. We wish him many years of happiness, which he has so richly deserved."

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Senator-elect, recalled laughingly that he had recently been asked to speak upon the Chautauqua circuit and that a contract had been sent him in which he was asked to guarantee that his conduct would be above criticism both on and off the platform. Mr. Drew did not need such a contract, he said, for he had always represented the highest ideals.

"Doctors might be called the stage managers of life," said Dr. Copeland to applause, "for they, so to speak, arrange the entrances and the exits."

Tribute From Copeland.

He paid a tribute to the work of the stage in keeping up the morale of communities in time of stress, and said that for that reason he refused to close the theatres during the influenza epidemic in 1918.

"The first time I saw you," he said, turning to Mr. Drew, "was in Detroit, when you were playing 'Rosemary,' so beautifully. Rosemary for remembrance, so in the name of my profession I bring to you Rosemary for remembrance, for you will always be remembered for the happiness you have given to others."

The close relationship between the Church and the playhouse in ancient times was referred to by the Rev. Karl Reiland, who added that he thought they still ought to "pal" together.

"There are actors who are mighty good and some preachers who are pretty bad actors," said Mr. Reiland. "In Genesis it states that God made the day and the night and also made the stars, which in some cases I would doubt if God did not say so.

"If churchmen in good standing and good preachers would permit me to speak for them I know they would ask me to congratulate John Drew for his career, for the happiness he has brought, for the cultural character he has brought to his work."

Henry Miller addressed himself to Mr. Drew as "John, dear," when he rose and said he would "try to express some of that deep affection that his fellow-actors feel for him." He recalled past days when McCullough, Jefferson, the elder Barrymore and Gilbert were playing, when Wallack's, the Union Square and Daly's were the great playhouses of New York, and said that those companies had never been surpassed.

"When I first saw John Drew I determined to try to be that kind of actor," said Mr. Miller, "and when I later met Mr. Drew I determined to try to be that kind of man. I am happy to be here tonight when you are honoring John Drew, who for fifty years has so gloriously honored us."

Tributes to His Mother.

James M. Beck, Solicitor General of the United States, regretted that of all the arts that of the actor and singer should be the most ephemeral, because their voices live only in the memories of those who heard them.

"When I think of John Drew, I think of his mother, who not only gave him life, but also his inspiration," he said. "I remember seeing Mrs. John Drew in 'The Rivals,' the most perfect performance of comedy of the classic type. Mrs. Drew was undoubtedly the greatest actress in classic comedy."

John Drew's devotion to the highest ideal of his art had borne rich fruit in the present season, Mr. Beck said, and added humorously that he would like to reclassify him as John-always-Drew."

The doctor's orders to stay home because he had influenza could not keep Melville E. Stone from the dinner.

"I knew John's mother, I knew his sister, I knew his wife, I knew his cousins, the Barrymores, and I knew Stone," but there is something wrong. They are too generous, they love the whole round world and the whole round world loves them. He is a gentleman on the stage and he has been a great gentleman off the stage. Both as a man and an actor you have played your part, holding high your standards. God bless you."

Much to Augustus Thomas's surprise he found Drw looking as young as when he played Orlando, he said, and told a few samples of Drew's wit to show his sense of humor. Once he got a letter from his nephew, Jack Barrymore, telling how he had been thrown out of bed into a bathtub by the San Francisco earthquake and had been put to work piling rocks by the army when he reached the street.

"Yes," said Drew, "it took a convulsion of nature to get him into the batstuds and the United States Army to make him work."

Mr. Drew showed much emotion when he rose to reply to the many graceful compliments that had been paid him.

"This is a unique event in my actor's life, an overwhelming one in mine," he said. "I take great pride and joy that I have been able to entertain and amuse, and perhaps at times instruct two generations of theatre-goers. You have made this a gala day in my life."

Among those at the dinner were Jules S. Bache, Professor G. P. Baker, E. H. Blakefield, John McE. Bowman, R. H. Burnside, Judge W. P. Burr, F. D. Carstarphen, G. S. Chappell, Irvin S. Cobb, Frederick Courtenay, William Courtleigh, Walter Damrosch, Justice Vernon M. Davis, J. P. Day, Finley Peter Dunne, John Emerson, Michael Friedsam, C. E. Gehring, Charles M. Schwab, Adrian Iselin, Otto H. Kahn, R. L. Keenally, Dr. George F. Kunz, C. G. La Farge, T. W. Lamont, Tom L. Masson, Harley Manners, J. S. Metcalfe, Henry Morgenthau, Frank Munsey, Judge William McAdoo, A. W. McCurdy, Frank Polk, Charles H. Sabin, Herbert B. Satterlee, John Philip Sousa, Claus A. Spreckels, Henry W. Taft, Samuel Untermyer and Rodman Wanamaker.

The committee in charge of the dinner consisted of James S. Metcalfe, Frank E. Carstarphen and Patrick Francis Murphy. They were assisted by a honorary committee consisting of the following:

George Gordon Battle, James M. Beck, David Belasco, August Belmont, Irvin S. Cobb, Robert Grier Cooke, Walter Damrosch, John W. Davis, Coleman duPont, John Emerson, John H. Finley, Michael Friedsam, Lindley M. Garrison, Charles Frohman, Cass Gilbert, Thomas Hastings, Otto H. Kahn, George S. Kuns, Thomas W. Lamont, William McAdoo, Brander Matthews, Clarence H. Mackay, John G. Milburn, Frank A. Munsey, Adolph S. Ochs, Frank L. Polk, Seward Prosser, Elihu Root, Charles Scribner, Charles L. Tiffany, Rodman Wanamaker and Francis Wilson.

A hundred or more women sat in the balconies and listened to the addresses. The Westinghouse Radio Corporation broadcast the speeches.

DR. GRANT SCORES RULE OF HIERARCHY

Declares Jesus Set Example for Reliance on Personal Sense of Right and Wrong.

"The crowds that acclaimed Jesus on Palm Sunday must have had in mind many things that are not mentioned in the New Testament," said the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant in his sermon yesterday. Their attitude suggested to him that they were expecting some sort of social change, that they were not asking "How do you do it?" but saying "Go ahead and do it."

"They were asking really the accomplishment of great hopes," he said. "It looks to me as though that meant there must have been in the preaching of Jesus a great deal of what we call social justice, if not social revolution. If they were acclaiming merely a religious teacher and healer, there was no particular reason for coming out in any such praise and saying what they did. That could be done any time. So it looks as though there were many large social expectations in the background of the thought of these people at that time."

"The egotism of Jesus was His confidence in His spiritual observations and intuitions," he said, "and He sets an example to individual-minded men and women everywhere to-day. This appeal to His private judgment is an appeal to the deepest source of His knowledge and is an example to His followers that outweighs all hierarchical authority. There are a great many churches in existence to-day wonderfully organized in hierarchical power and authority. We have to be governed by our profoundest personal sense of what is right and wrong, and this outweighs any pronouncements of hierarchical authority.

"The mind of Christ in you can be similarly sure of its spiritual convictions and refuse to submit to dictations, especially at the hand of organized power, which is more likely to seek a perpetuation of its power than the naked truth and the general advantage."

Jesus's idea of success was to give the other man all that He possibly could, said Dr. Grant, and He saw a large club of great souls in Heaven who were unsuccessful on earth, and "I can see Jesus and Peter, who is now a hoper who sit around in family hotels waiting to die, those who play politics in Albany and destroy welfare bills that concern men, women and children who are labored, form the world that Jesus must overcome, he said.

"Over there in Great Britain, Philip Snowden, I notice, has introduced a bill which would practically nationalize industry in the ownership," he said, "and democratize in terms of enjoyment, and everybody is saying that this is the end of Great Britain. But if this spiritual law is true, the more you give to give your own the more every-body is going to have. They would probably discover a richer and happier and juster Great Britain in the future, even though delayed a long time, and a greater Great Britain than was ever seen before."

WINDS REDUCE CROWD AT CONEY TO 150,000

Sunday Visitors Avoid Open Spaces of New Boardwalk, Preferring Shelter of Bowery.

Yesterday's chill winds kept the crowd which journeyed to Coney Island down to 150,000 persons, few of whom braved the open spaces of the new boardwalk, preferring the shelter of the Bowery and other points more inshore. Nearly all the amusements places were open during the afternoon, closing early, however, when the crowd departed as evening approached. The Steeplechase will be opened next Sunday.

Real estate operators and bath house proprietors carried on an active business during the day, renting bungalows and bathhouses for the coming season. One-way traffic, eastbound only, was installed in Surf Avenue, and probably will be continued throughout the season as an outlet for automobiles leaving the Island. The auto approach to the Island is by Sheepshead Bay Road and Neptune Avenue.

Although fifty additional policemen were added to Captain Gillen's compliment, there was little for them to do, as no accidents were reported and no arrests made.

KOSCIUSKO IS HONORED.

Memorial Campaign Is Started at Meeting for Polish Patriot.

Officers from Governors Island and West Point joined with other speakers, including the Polish Consul General, in extolling the dual patriotism of General Tadeusz Kosciusko at a mass meeting of members of some sixty Polish societies in Cooper Union yesterday afternoon to celebrate his deeds in the American war for independence and the anniversary of his efforts to free Poland in 1793-94. A further object of the meeting was to start a drive for funds to build a scientific memorial at Warsaw.

Colonel James A. Higgins, representing Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard of Governors Island, commander of the Second Corps Area, said the military records of this country testified amply to the service which the patriotic Polish soldier performed from the time he arrived here as a volunteer and presented himself to General Washington in 1776.

The West Point representatives were Majors J. R. N. Weaver and A. W. Chilton, Professor of English and History at the Academy, who praised the Polish soldier as a military engineer. Professor Chilton said Kosciusko had a part in the selection of the site and the founding of West Point. Others who spoke were Dr. Stefan Grotowski, Consul General of Poland; Captain Stanislaw, U. S. A., Reserve Corps, who served a year with the Polish forces, and Peter Nowotka, Chairman of the meeting. He announced that a fund had already been started here for an institute of sciences as a memorial to Kosciusko.

Dr. Justin Herold Seriously Ill.

Dr. Justin Herold, 65 years old, a former Coroner's physician, is seriously ill with influenza at his home, 2,533 Grand Avenue, the Bronx.

MISS JANET MARLIN BRIDE IN MESSINA

New Haven Girl Married to Captain W. R. Barry Gifford at British Consulate.

MISS HARTFORD ENGAGED

Daughter of Mrs. Edward V. Hartford to Wed G. O. O'Donnell, Who Was Naval Lieutenant in War.

A private letter from Taormina, Sicily, brings announcement of the wedding of Miss Janet Ripley Marlin, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Henry Marlin of New Haven, Conn., and Captain W. R. Barry Gifford of London, England, formerly aide de camp to his Highness the Rajah of Sarawak.

The marriage took place on March 12 at the British Consulate in Messina, Sicily. The Duca de Bronta, well known as the Hon. Alexander Hood, private secretary to Queen Alexandria, was witness for Captain Gifford, and Mrs. Murray Taylor of New York was witness for the bride.

A luncheon followed at the Hotel Select, Messina, and after it Captain Gifford and his bride left for a tour of the Continent. In April they are coming to the United States and later will make their home in London.

Hartford—O'Donnell.

Mrs. Edward V. Hartford of 70 West Fifty-fifth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Josephine Hartford, to C. Oliver O'Donnell, son of Mrs. John Charles O'Donnell of Baltimore. Miss Hartford is the daughter of the late Edward V. Hartford. She is an accomplished musician and a pupil of Phillipe of Paris.

Mr. O'Donnell is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and during the war served as a First Lieutenant in the navy. He is a cousin of Adrian Iselin. The wedding will take place in the Autumn.

Levine—Kahan.

The wedding of Miss Pauline Kahan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kahan, and Oscar Levine, a New York attorney, took place yesterday afternoon at the Temple Ahavath Sholum at Avenue R and Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn. Miss Edna Kahan was the maid of honor and Samuel Rubin the best man.

Mr. Levine is a graduate of the Law School of Syracuse University. The bride formerly attended New York University.

Following the ceremony a supper was held at the home of the bride's parents at 1,720 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Cooper—Inman.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walter Cooper of 4,109 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mildred McPheeters, to Hugh T. Inman of Atlanta, Ga. The wedding is planned for June.

MISS DELLORA ANGELL, GATES HEIRESS, TO WED

She Will Marry This Week Lester Norris, Childhood Sweetheart and Son of an Undertaker.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Miss Dellora Angell, youthful heiress to the estate of the late John W. Gates, estimated at $36,000,000, and Lester Norris, son of a St. Charles (Ill.) undertaker, and childhood sweetheart of Miss Angell, are to be married this week, according to a report received here today from R. F. Angell, the girl's father, who is with the family at Altadena, Cal.

According to reports received here, Young Norris arrived at Los Angeles Friday on his way to his wedding.

Miss Angell and Norris were childhood sweethearts more than ten years ago when they attended the grade school in St. Charles, Ill. The young miss was a niece by marriage of John W. Gates, who was plunging in oil and railroads and building a great fortune. At that time he had a son and heir of his own.

Then, after founding the Texas Oil Company, Mr. Gates died. His death was followed shortly by that of his son. In November, 1918, Mrs. Dellora Gates, who controlled the fortune, died, leaving $72,000,000, which was to be divided equally between her brother, E. J. Baker of St. Charles, Ill., and her niece, then only 16 years old. When Mr. Baker dies his share of the estate will go to Miss Angell.

Miss Angell has a beautiful home in Lake Forest and country homes in California and in the Wisconsin woods.

RITUAL DANCE DRAWS LARGE CONGREGATION

Exercises of Della Robbia Association Repeated at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie.

The ritual dance of the Della Robbia Annunciation, which was performed at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie a year ago, was repeated yesterday at the afternoon service. Under the colored lights a large congregation filled the church, many standing in the rear in order to see the unusual service.

Before the dance began, the sanctuary was veiled with curtains and then the dancers came out on a platform high enough so that every one in the audience could see them. They wore long, flowing robes of white, and their dance was more a series of posings than of continuous movement. There were four parts to the dance, the last of which was called "The Virgin Spirit of the Earth Pays Her Homage and Holy Honors to the Holy Mother."

The dance was preceded by hymns, the "Ave" of Dante Gabriel Rossetti, a selection from the "Prayer to the Virgin of Chartres," by Henry Adams, and a short address by Dr. William Norman Guthrie, in which he explained the meaning of the dance. It was followed by the unveiling of the sanctuary while Handel's Largo was played on a harp.

Mrs. R. C. Vanderbilt Able to Sit Up.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 25.—Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt has so far recovered from her attack of diphtheria at Sandy Point Farm that she was able to sit up yesterday for a short time.

Mrs. Vanderbilt has been in bed since the day after her arrival at the farm following her marriage to Mr. Vanderbilt. Steady improvement is looked for in her condition and she and Mr. Vanderbilt are hoping to be able to return to New York during the coming month.

To Distribute Passover Food.

Henry Ginsberg, Executive Director of the Society Maskel El Dol (Aid to the Poor), announced yesterday that the annual distribution of matzoths and other foodstuffs to the needy of the East Side for Passover consumption will begin this morning at the organization's office, 225 East Broadway. The office will be open every day this week. About 5,000 poor families will probably receive aid, the director said.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Clarence C. Calhoun of Washington, D. C., is in town, staying at the Lorraine, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hill Prentice of 53 East Sixty-ninth Street have sent out invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Caroline Cooper Prentice, to Frederick Cromwell, on April 18.

Miss Pamela Foor gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her residence, 230 Park Avenue, for her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. William Stump and Mrs. Stump, who were married in Germany a few months since. Mrs. Stump was Miss Constance M. E. Foor.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Carrington have left the Ambassador for California to be absent several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Tanner have also left that hotel for their home in Rye.

For the benefit of The Old Canteen, 151 West Twenty-first Street, a club for disabled soldiers, a special performance of "The Laughing Lady" will be presented this evening at the Longacre.

Mrs. Gano Dunn of 20 Washington Square is giving a tea this afternoon for the Princess Santa Borghese who will speak briefly on Philosophy in Italian Literature. The Princess has degrees from Bologna, Italy, and Oxford, England.

Mr. and Mrs. James McVickar are booked to sail tomorrow for Europe. Mrs. McVickar was formerly Mrs. William Disston.

A dance and carnival will be held this evening at 8 o'clock on board the Paris, foot of Fourteenth Street and Hudson River, in aid of the American Committee for Devastated France.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Maurice of Rye, N. Y., are at the Jekyl Island Club, Jekyl Island, Ga.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wilton Merle-Smith, who left in December on a trip to Egypt, will return on the Scythia, due April 2. In Heluan Dr. Merle-Smith took the sulphur baths.

LORD ROBERT CECIL DUE TO ARRIVE TOMORROW

Majestic Will Bring Record Number of Passengers for This Time of Year.

Lord Robert Cecil, one of the foremost British champions of the League of Nations, who has been invited to be the guest of the recently formed Non-Partisan Committee here, is due to arrive tomorrow on the Majestic of the White Star Line. It will be his first visit to the United States.

The Majestic is bringing 684 saloon passengers from Southampton and Cherbourg, a record number for this time of the year. Sir J. J. Thomson, F. R. S., British scientist; Princess Viora; Sir Alexander MacKenzie, director of several utilities companies in Brazil; Baron Wittert in Hoogland; Countess di Balme; Professor E. G. Donnan of University College, London; Captain Inigo Freeman-Thomas, son of Lord Willingdon; the Count of Torrubia; M. Petraucikas, tenor of the Kowna Opera Company; Professor Reid Stewart, Fred Welsh, former lightweight champion, and Carle Carlton, theatrical producer, are among the incomers.

Others arriving by the Majestic are Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, Mrs. W. G. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. George Mesereau, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Sulka and Miss Emily Tuckerman of New York, Miss Rita Carson of Philadelphia and Mrs. Philip J. Saltonstall and Nathaniel Saltonstall of Boston.

M. A. ROGOVINE DIES IN VILNA

A Famous Russian Engineer Who Built Libau and Many Fortresses.

M. A. Rogovine, a famous Russian engineer who built military roads, highways and railroads for the Russian Government under the Czar, is dead at the age of 58 at Vilna, according to news received here yesterday. Mr. Rogovine was accidentally run over by a horse-drawn carriage, receiving injuries from which he died on Feb. 27.

He was one of the best known engineers in the old Russian Government service, having devoted practically his whole adult life to his country. He built the fortresses of Brest-Litovsk, Kovno and Dvinsk, the last of which in the late war proved impregnable to repeated German attacks. Vice Admiral Prescott, a Russian of Scotch ancestry, he built the military port of Libau. He also built the first railroad between Petrograd and Virballen.

Friends in New York, who knew him at the height of his fame, describe him as a man of majestic bearing, 6 feet 4 inches in height, who, up to the day of the accident which caused his death, was always of vigorous health. He was a prominent figure in several of the agitations which brought about reforms in the old Government and he took an active part in the campaign against the Government vodka monopoly before the war.

Mr. Rogovine is survived by two sons, Dr. Eugene Rogovine of Petrograd, a pupil of the famous Dr. Leyden of Berlin, and Vladimir M. Rogovine of the American Steel Foundries Company, New York.

Archbishop of Puebla Dies Suddenly.

MEXICO CITY, March 25 (Associated Press).—Mgr. Enrique Sanchez Paredes, Archbishop of Puebla, died suddenly this morning from pneumonia at Tepeyanca, State of Puebla, while making a tour of his diocese.

Mgr. Paredes was one of the youngest Mexican Archbishops. He was graduated from Pio Latino College in Rome. He served as Dean of the Pubela University prior to his appointment as Archbishop in 1919.

The Archbishop became ill Saturday morning, and the severity of the attack prevented his removal to Puebla.

The Governor of Puebla has issued instructions for the transportation of the body to the city, and places of public amusement have been closed.

Hugo V. Lange's Funeral.

The funeral of Hugo V. Lange at the Hotel Cadillac, who died last Thursday, was held yesterday afternoon at Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street. Services were conducted by the Pessler Lodge of Masons of which he was a member.

Mr. Lange was formerly a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Meyer & Lange, 434-436 Greenwich Street, a business which he established in conjunction with the late J. H. Meyer in 1887.

Musical numbers at the funeral were furnished by the Metropolitan Opera Quartet. The body was cremated.

Judge Donald L. Morrill.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Heart disease caused the death tonight of Judge Donald L. Morrill of the Illinois Appellate Court at his residence here.

Judge Morrill, who was 63 years old, was a practicing lawyer in Chicago for more than thirty years prior to his elevation to the bench in 1920. He was born in Maine, where his only brother is now a Justice of the Supreme Court. He was a graduate of Brown University and the author of a number of legal text books.

Dr. and Mrs. Stires Going to Europe.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Stires will sail on April 7 for Naples on the Conte Rosso to be abroad until September, visiting Sicily, Spain, France, England and Scotland. This will be the first time Mrs. Stires has gone to Europe in twenty-six years, and Dr. Stires has the same record, except that during the war he went to France for the Y. M. C. A.

Obituary Notes.

H. MARKWELL BRAKELEY, an employe of Stewart & Co., brokers, died last night in Plainfield, N. J.

JOSEPH HASLAM, a civil war veteran, who enlisted the year with the Pennsylvania 119th Volunteers, died Saturday night in the George Washington University Hospital, Washington, D. C., aged 81 years. He left two sons and a married daughter in New York City.

Dr. SAMUEL MITCHELL, eye, ear and nose specialist, died yesterday at his home in Hornell, aged 64 years.

SEABURY B. GOULD, 74, of the Gould's Manufacturing Company, makers of pumps, of which he was President for nine years, died yesterday in Auburn, N. Y.

MME. KALININ WORKS IN MOSCOW FACTORY

Russian President's Wife, Soon to Visit Us, Called True Woman of the People.

COMES TO HELP RED CROSS

Accompanied by Her Husband's Secretary, Rubenstein, a Young Lawyer.

BY WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, March 25.—Great interest has been aroused here by the official news bureau dispatch from New York saying that the State Department has granted visas to enter the United States to Mme. Kalinin, wife of the President of the United Russian Republics, and M. Kalinin's personal secretary, Raphael Rubenstein, as representatives of the Russian Red Cross. The dispatch says that visas were granted on the understanding that the visitors confine their activities to relief work and do not engage in politics.

Of Lettish extraction, Mme. Kalinin went to Petrograd at the age of 18 and began to work in a factory. There she met M. Kalinin and married him. They have three children, a boy of 14 and two girls of 12 and 10. At the time of the famine they adopted another, a little girl of 7, whose parents died on the Volga. She lives with M. Kalinin's mother in the family cottage—a real peasant's cottage—100 miles from Moscow and thirty from the nearest railroad.

The President and his wife wanted her here with them in the Kremlin—not in the palace, but in a little apartment formerly occupied by a small official—but "Babushka" (Granny) refused to be left alone, and even as the President of all the Russias her son dare not oppose the strong-willed old lady.

In 1921 Mme. Kalinin was President of the district where her home village is situated. But her husband's duties kept him most of the time in Moscow, and her own knowledge of factory conditions made her anxious to turn her energies in this direction. Now she is the assistant manager of a large woolen factory in Moscow, particularly concerned in the living, educational and sanitary status of the workers and their families.

She never approaches these problems from the "high-brow" or doctrinaire standpoint, but as a common-sense mother and wife, knowing all about them from personal experience. She is without any atom of pride, snobbishness or vainglory over her sudden and amazing leap from the lowest to the highest.

M. Rubinstein, who will accompany the President's wife, was formerly one of the most successful young lawyers in Moscow. He is widely traveled in Europe and speaks French, German and English. It is a remarkable tribute to his sincerity and intelligence that he was chosen to such an important and confidential post as secretary to the President, although he is not a member of the Communist Party. This, by the way, shows that he also is not likely to engage in propaganda in America.

Like Kalinin himself, Rubinstein knows by heart the Russian peasants, whose life and conditions he has long studied. In 1917 the soldiers on the front of the Tenth Army, who were almost entirely peasants, elected him Vice President of the Council, and on several occasions he tried to make the provisional Government understand completely the army opposition to continuance of the war. One of the few persons in Russia equally familiar with the old and new legal codes, he enjoys the full confidence of Kalinin and other leading Communists.

During the last three years he has accompanied the President on his visits to every district in Russia to establish the liaison with the provincial masses of peasants and workers, which is one of the strongest bulwarks of the Soviet power. Above all, Rubinstein has the rare faculty of being able to understand complex legal arrangements and at the same time to discuss simple matters with simple people in simple terms.

St. Catherine Welfare Reception.

The St. Catherine Welfare Association is to celebrate the end of Lent with a reception and card party to be given Monday night, April 2, at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Miss Sara McPike is the President. On the reception committee are Mrs. Anna Sands O'Shea, Miss Sara Fahy, Mrs. Edward Kane and Miss Della A. McGrath.

Born

DUNDON—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Dundon (nee Eva Rosengarten), 84 West 113th St., announce the arrival of twin sisters on Friday night, March 23. Dr. Leff's Maternity Hospital, 9 East 111th St.

Engaged.

FISHMAN—GREENSPAN — Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Greenspan of 806 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Frederica to Mr. Arthur E. Fishman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Barnet Fishman.

Married.

GREENBERG — LEVINE — Mr. and Mrs. Mayer Levine of 1,320 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter Jennie to Dr. Isaac Greenberg on March 25, 1923.

LISSAUER—De KACEY—On March 23, Helen, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John de Kacey, to Michael, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lissauer.

Died.

BLAGDEN—Margaret Wendell Blagden, daughter of Lydia Lawrence Blagden and the late Arthur Campbell Blagden, in her twelfth year. Funeral and interment at Williamstown, Mass. Please omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

BRAKELEY—On Saturday, March 24, 1923, Hugh MacNeil, son of the late Peter W., M. D., and Helen Tappen Brakeley. Funeral services at his late home, 207 Front St., Dunellen, N. J., on Tuesday, March 27, 1923, at 3:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

BREMST—On March 23, 1923, after a long illness, Max Bremst, aged 68 years. Funeral services at the David Chapel, 220 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, March 26, at 2 P. M. Huguenot Lodge, 46, F. and A. M., invited to attend.

BRUYN—On Sunday, March 25, 1923, Jessie Butters, beloved wife of the late Charles D. Bruyn. Services at her late residence, 405 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 27, at 8 P. M.

BYRNE—On March 24, Thomas J., in his 22d month, beloved son of Thomas J. Byrne Jr., Lulu Byrne (nee Schneider). Funeral from 648 East 230th St. (White Plains Av.), Bronx, on Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn. Auto cortege.

CHASE—Robert Lincoln, suddenly, at his home, March 24, 1923. Services will be held at 36 Wendt Av., Larchmont, Monday evening, March 26, at 8:30 o'clock. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 7:30 P. M. Hartford papers please copy.

CORRIGAN—On March 23, Patrick, beloved husband of the late Ellen Corrigan. Funeral from his late residence, 245 East 33d St., on Monday, March 26, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Stephen's Church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

COTTINGHAM—Frederick Augustus, on Saturday, March 24, in his 63d year, at Lakewood, N. J. Funeral services Tuesday, March 27, 11:15 A. M., at All Saints' Church, Lakewood, N. J. Interment Woodlawn, New York, at convenience of family. Train leaves West 23d St., C. R. R. of N. J., 8:45 A. M., foot of Liberty St. 9 A. M.

CROSBY—Helen, daughter of Laura and the late William Crosby, March 24, 1923. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

CURREY—Mary Moore, wife of Jonathan B. Currey and only daughter of the late General Henry C. Moore of St. Louis, at the Park Avenue Hotel, on March 24, of pneumonia. Funeral at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., on Monday morning, March 26, at 10:45.

DALE—On March 24, Anne Dale, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dale. Funeral services at her late residence, 133 Cedarcliff, Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Monday at 8:15 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

DETMARS—Anna M., at Haddon Heights, N. J., on Saturday, March 24, 1923, daughter of Abram D. and Lavinia Detmars. Funeral services at her late residence, Haddon Heights, N. J., Monday evening, 7:30 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, at convenience of family.

DITMAS—On Friday, March 23, 1923, Andrew Ditmas, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 60 Arrafayette Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 26, 1923, at 2:30 P. M.

DARGIN—Entered into rest Sunday, March 25, 1923, Miss A., beloved daughter of John and Margaret Dargin, and the late Mary A. Kelly and sister of Eleanor Anne, Gertrude and the Rev. Edward V. Dargin and Miss Lillian Sheridan. Funeral from her late residence, 21 Nunn St., Elmhurst, L. I., at 9:45 o'clock Wednesday morning, March 28. Interment at St. Bartholomew's Church, Elmhurst, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege.

FITZGERALD — Johanna (nee O'Brien), March 24, 1923, widow of John Fitzgerald and mother of Margaret, at her residence, 405 Halsey St., Brooklyn. Solemn mass of requiem at Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Tuesday, March 27, at 10 A. M.

GERSTE—March 23, Sarah, beloved mother of David and William Marin. Funeral services on Monday, March 26, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 2,114 Walton Av., Bronx.

GOULD—Suddenly, Sunday, March 25, 1923, at Auburn, N. Y., Seabury S., father of Norman J., Seabury S. Jr. and Edward B. Gould. Funeral services at Presbyterian Church, Seneca Falls, N. Y., 2 P. M., Tuesday, March 27.

HASLAM—Children, two sons and married daughter, in New York, are notified that their father, Joseph Haslam, died George Washington Hospital, Washington, D. C., last Saturday.

HEDEMANN—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 24, 1923, H. W. Hedemann at San Diego, Cal., in his 73d year.

HELLER—On Sunday, March 25, 1923, Ignats N. Heller, beloved husband of Fannie Fischer and devoted father of Mrs. Laura Elson, Mrs. Eva H. Sommer, Ludwig C. and Allen H. Heller. Funeral from his late home, 541 Rugby Road, near Newkirk Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 27, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Union Field Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Elizabeth (N. J.) papers please copy.

HILL—On Saturday, March 24, Edward Hill, beloved husband of Ellen H. Hill, in the 82d year of his age. Services at his late residence, 198 Park Av., Yonkers, on Monday, March 26, at 2 P. M. Interment at North Derwick, Me. Boston and Maine papers please copy.

HILL—Lily Hildegarde, sister of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Lawrence and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cowan, on March 25. Services privately at Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St.

HOLLINGSHEAD—On Saturday, March 24, 1923, George W., husband of the late Anna Hollingshead and son of Lucretia and the late Dr. Francis Price Hollingshead. Funeral service on Tuesday evening, March 27, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of his mother, 130 Griffith St., Jersey City. Interment on Wednesday at Bayonne.

JOHNSON—March 24, 1923, at her residence, 169 West 104th St., Ruth Amelia, beloved daughter of Emma A. and the late Carl D. Johnson, aged 20 years. Funeral service on Tuesday evening, March 27, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of the mother. Methodist Episcopal Church, 166th St. and Wuedyerest Av., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

KAUFMAN — Manhattan-Washington Lodge, I. O. O. B., regrets to announce the death of Brother Isaac Kaufman, member for over 43 years. Members are requested to attend funeral from his late home, 317 West 118th, Tuesday morning, March 27, 10 o'clock.

M. B. MOSKOWITZ, President.
PHILIP COWEN, Secretary.

KELLER—George W., father of Ralph S. Keller, Sunday, March 25, Lenox Hill Hospital. Funeral Monday, March 26.

KEISER—On Sunday, March 25, Louis, beloved husband of Bertha (nee Neu). Funeral from his late residence, 1,010 West 149th St., Tuesday, March 27, at 2 P. M.

KESTER—Agnes W. (nee Davis). Funeral services from her late residence, 301 West 150th St., Monday evening, March 26, 7:30 o'clock. Funeral Tuesday, March 27, 10 A. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

LEVINS—On March 25, Clare, beloved daughter of Nanno and the late Peter Levins, and sister of Ellsworth, Frances and Julia. Funeral from the Chapel of St. Vincent's Hospital, 11th St. and 7th Av., Tuesday, March 27, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

LOWENTHAL—Ida (nee Strauss), dearly beloved wife of Sidney and devoted mother of Arthur and Sylvester and loving sister of Mrs. Hirsch, Jacob, Solly, Harry, Moses and Edward. Funeral from her late residence, 169 East 89th St., Tuesday, March 27, at 10 A. M.

LYNCH—Jane Mary, on March 24th, after a short illness. Funeral services at the residence of S. B. Curtis, 112 Hicks St., Brooklyn, at 3 P. M., Monday, March 26.

MacLACHLAN—March 22, John, aged 45 years. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St. Time later.

McLEAN—On Sunday, March 25, Agnes Nannie McLean, daughter of the late James and Helen McLean. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,100 Madison Av., Tuesday morning, March 27, at 10:30 o'clock.

McGUIRE—On Saturday, March 24, 1923, at his residence,

GREETS DELEGATES OF THE AMERICAS

Chilean President Eulogizes Role of This Country in Pan-Americanism.

CANADA'S ENTRY FAVORED

John Barrett Says His Questionnaire Shows General Wish to Have Her in the Union.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 25 (Associated Press).—"Pan-Americanism is more than an idea.; it is an actual dynamic force, born from inevitable geographical, historical and political causes," said Arturo Alessandri, President of the Republic of Chile, in welcoming the delegates to the Fifth Pan-American Congress this afternoon.

Senor Alessandri sketched historically the growth of the Pan-American movement toward co-operation, from the days of Bolivar to the creation of the Pan American Union, which he described as "a powerful aggregation defending the future of humanity."

In eulogising the leadership of the United States in the Pan-American movement the President referred to various American statesmen—Washington, Blaine, Root and Harding—as having stood for the keeping of faith with all nations, great or small, and not desiring conquest.

President Alessandri was applauded when he quoted what he termed the unforgettable phrases of Elihu Root at the Third Pan-American Conference, when Mr. Root said that the United States did not desire conquest and did not seek more territory or sovereignty than it already had, and that it regarded the independence and rights of smaller and weaker nations as worthy of as much respect as those of great nations.

Senor Alessandri told the delegates that while Chile viewed with satisfaction its adherence to the League of Nations as representing "the imperishable aspirations for human solidarity, our adhesion and sympathy with it, which does not exclude our participation in the initiatives and activities of the Pan-American Congresses, impels me to sing a hymn at the altar of America redeemed through the co-operation, fraternity and indestructible solidarity of all the peoples of which it is composed."

The members of the American delegation to the Congress, headed by Henry T. Fletcher, arrived in Santiago late last night from Valparaiso, where they landed Saturday from the steamer Santa Teresa.

At a meeting held by the delegations of the five Central American republics last night, it was decided to confirm the decision reached at the recent Washington conference, that the delegations act in unison as a single delegation on all matters debated in the conference here.

The Central American delegation will advance a proposal to extend to all America membership in the International Court of Justice already established for the Central American Republics and also in the project for the creation of a Pan-American Archaeological Institute.

John Barrett, former Director General of the Pan-American Union, in a statement to The Associated Press yesterday said that a test made by him of public interest in the Pan-American conference in the United States, Canada and Latin America showed, in his opinion, that the question of Canada's possible entrance into the union had more popular appeal than any other point of the program.

The entrance of Canada, Mr. Barrett said, would make the union actually "Pan-American" rather than "part-American." Immediately after the official program was announced, Mr. Barrett added, he sent copies to 100 picked leaders of public opinion in the United States, Latin America and Canada, asking their views, and a compilation of the replies showed "almost unanimous" opinion that Canada should be invited by the present conference.

The Canadian question, he continued, in the opinion of the men whose communications he had received, divided chief interest with the discussion of disarmament and the Uruguayan plan for a Pan-American League of Nations.

ARMY PLANES REACH HAITI.

Squadron Returning From Porto Rico Will Fly to Cuba Today.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, March 25.—The six American Army De Havilland seaplanes which are flying back to the United States from Porto Rico, arrived here at 10:18 this morning from Santo Domingo. They will resume their flight tomorrow for Guantanamo, Cuba.

The aviators say they consider the flight thus far a complete success from the military viewpoint. The landing fields in the West Indies and general conditions encountered surpassed their expectations.

Arthur Lane Arrives From Rome.

Arthur Lane, Secretary of the American Embassy at Rome, accompanied by Mrs. Lane and their daughter, arrived here yesterday on the Dante Alighieri of the Italian Line. Pussaloni Fernandino, Father General of the Capuchin Order, came to make a tour of the monasteries of the order in this country. Because the Italian quota has been exhausted, there were no immigrants from that country among the 344 in the steerage.

IRISH GENERAL IS TAKEN.

Free State Captures Bofin, Who Had Terrorized County Cavan.

DUBLIN, March 25 (Associated Press).—General Bofin, one of the chief irregular leaders, has been captured by Free State troops operating from Sligo, according to an official army report received here.

Bofin is known as the "Irish De Wet." He was recently at the head of a large number of irregulars whose stronghold was in the Arigna Mountains, County Cavan. Free State troops were sent out against these irregulars last February, but after a considerable amount of manoeuvering among the mountain fastnesses the rebels escaped from the Free State net.

WEXFORD, Ireland, March 25.—A military party which was proceeding to Enniscorthy Friday afternoon was ambushed at Kyle. The fight lasted for an hour. Four members of the irregular forces were killed and three of the Free Staters wounded.

Lieutenant Jones, Sergeant O'Gorman and Private Horan were taken from a house in the township of Palace East, County Wexford, and brought to Adamstown, where they were shot and killed.

MARTINI & ROSSI
Non-Alcoholic
VERMOUTH
The Genuine Imported

The true flavor of pre-war Vermouth.

For the welcome tray of pre-dinner appetizers.

Sold by All Dealers

ADVERTISEMENT.

Evangeline for Easter

A Happiness Gift

Let Evangeline Chocolates in all their purity and goodness bring Easter Happiness to those you love

One dollar the pound

In one, two, three and five pound packages in special Easter wrappings, fancy boxes and baskets ...

"Happiness in Every Box"

UNITED

Happiness

CANDY STORES

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Modern Idea Is an Old One

1. A tooth that is kept clean won't decay.
2. Disease may attack the teeth.

To *clean* safely—use Dr. Lyon's.
To *cure*—go to a good dentist.

Clean your teeth twice a day with Dr. Lyon's—it's unmedicated and free from all drugs and risk. For fifty-seven years it has steadily grown in favor among those who care wisely for the health and beauty of their teeth.

Dr. Lyon's

The Dentifrice that made fine teeth Fashionable

Powder *Cream*

Approved by the best dental authorities for over fifty years

I. W. LYON & SONS, Inc., 530 W. 27th St., N. Y.

150 fresh clean towels for 40 cents

You need no longer deny yourself the comfort, convenience and sanitary cleanliness of ScotTissue Towels. You can now buy 150 towels for 40 cents (by the carton) or 3750 towels for $6.35 (by the case) in this city; and for even less if you buy in five, ten or twenty-five case quantities.

These prices are the result of our fight to lower costs and pass the saving on to the consumer.

Phone or write us and we'll see that you are immediately supplied with towels and fixtures.

SCOTT PAPER COMPANY, Chester, Pa.
New York Office, 30 Church St.
Phone: Cortlend 4105

3 Convenient ways of using ScotTissue Towels

Right out of the dustproof carton. Or pile on any shelf. No fixture needed.

From this handy brass, nickel-plated fixture costing $1. Attractive, convenient.

From this special outfit—$3 Complete—Plate glass mirror, nickeled towel rack and 150 ScotTissue Towels. Hangs like picture on wall.

$1,500,000 SCHOOL FOR MT. SINAI NURSES

Hospital Trustees to Furnish Half the Cost of Eighteenth Building.

HIGHER TALENT BESPOKEN

Dr. Sachs Calls for Better Quality of Young Men to Enter Medical Profession.

GIFTS AND LEGACIES IN 1922

The Hospital Expended $923,286 Last Year, Whereas Income Was Only $889,952.

Plans have been made for a $1,500,000 training school for nurses at Mt. Sinai Hospital, it was announced yesterday by Leo Arnstein, Acting President, at the annual meeting in Blumenthal's Auditorium, 1 East Ninety-ninth Street. The new structure will be the eighteenth building maintained and supervised by the institution. Half the cost has been promised by the Trustees.

The new school will accommodate 400 nurses, as against only 220 who are housed in the present building on Madison Avenue. It will be built on a plot 100 by 123 feet. Mrs. Otto H. Kahn gave the hospital an adjoining lot on Ninety-ninth Street near Fifth Avenue to form part of the plot.

A plea for young men of the highest moral and intellectual attainments to enter the profession of medicine, in order to make up for the "deplorable falling-off" in recent years of such candidates for admission into medical colleges, was made yesterday by Dr. B. Sachs, President of the Medical Board.

Leaders in research work, such as bacteriology and pharmacology, ought to be lured to devote their entire time to their work, Dr. Sachs said, and be paid decent salaries, Dr. Sachs stated. The salary, he said, should be sufficient to enable them to live without worry about the necessities of life. Dr. Sachs praised the present staff.

Pointing out that medical care does not end with the discharge of the patient from the hospital, Dr. Sachs asserted it was necessary to construct convalescent homes not far from the city. At present the Social Service Department of the hospital looks after the patient from the time he leaves the hospital until his complete recovery and ability to go back to work. Homes for convalescents, said Dr. Sachs, are a real need in this community.

In the absence of George Blumenthal, the President, who is in Europe, Mr. Arnstein made the annual report. The largest gift during the year was that of an additional sum of $191,000 from Daniel, Murry, Solomon R. and Simon Guggenheim, which made their total benefaction $1,000,000, for the erection of the private pavilion. This was constructed by the Guggenheims as a memorial to their parents, Meyer and Barbara Guggenheim.

Legacies during the year amounted to $74,299. Mr. Arnstein reported that the hospital expended for current expenses $923,286 during 1922, whereas the income was but $889,952. Nearly $180,800 from the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies and $34,017 from the United Hospital Fund. Donations for special purposes during the year amounted to $321,396, and the Endowment Fund totaled $310,000.

Dr. George David Stewart, President of the Academy of Medicine, sent his regrets at being unable to attend the meeting. In his letter he said:

"I intended to talk to you about the dangers of standardization, and meant to point out that Mt. Sinai Hospital, which had achieved more from a scientific point of view than any other hospital in the city, had succeeded in this achievement because no attempt had been made to standardize its brains; because, if you will accept the term, of the intellectual lawlessness of the men who compose its Medical Board."

The following Trustees were elected:

For term expiring in March, 1924: David A. Schulte, Martin Beck, DeWitt Millhauser, Lester Hofheimer, George B. Bernheim.

For term expiring in 1926: Leo Arnstein, Hugo Blumenthal, Maurice Frankfort, James Speyer, William I. Walker, Ernst Rosenthal.

For term expiring in 1929: J. F. Cullman, M. S. Falk, J. W. Schiffer, Mrs. Roger W. Straus, Emanuel Van Raalte, Charles A. Wimpfheimer.

Jewish Hospital Will Be Enlarged.

More than a thousand persons participated yesterday in the laying of the cornerstone of the new $500,000 wing of the Jewish Hospital in Brooklyn, known as the Abraham Abraham Memorial. The construction of the new wing was made possible by the initial gifts of the widow of Abraham Abraham, a merchant and philanthropist, who was the first President of the institution.

During the ceremonies the officials of the Jewish Hospital announced the completion of plans for the construction of another wing to the building and the donation of $75,000 needed for the work. Hardly had the cheers which greeted this news died out when it was announced that the hospital had taken title to sixteen lots adjoining the site of the new memorial. The acquisition of this property makes the hospital the owner of the entire block bounded by Classon Avenue, Prospect Place, the Brighton Beach Railroad and St. Mark's Avenue.

Following this news, Nathan S. Jonas, President of the Manufacturers' Trust Company and the founder of the Jewish Hospital, told those present that he and his wife would convert the barren lots into a playground and recreation park for the convalescent patients and the nurses. It was announced that Dr. William Linder had contributed $10,000 to convert six rooms in the old hospital building into operating rooms and that Dr. Joshua Ronsheim, at his own expense, would equip a maternity room for the institution.

Rabbi Alexander H. Lyons of the Eighth Avenue Temple delivered the invocation at the opening of the ceremonies. Supreme Court Justice Edward Lazansky presided and introduced Joseph J. Baker, President of the hospital. Mr. Baker in turn introduced Mrs. Percy Straus, daughter of Abraham Abraham, who laid the cornerstone. Mrs. Straus used a silver trowel. Inside the stone was placed a box with newspapers, coins and records relating to the hospital. With Mrs. Straus was her mother, Mrs. Abraham Abraham, and Edward C. Blum, son-in-law of Mrs. Abraham, who succeeded Mr. Abraham as President of the hospital.

After the stone had been laid the ceremonies were transferred to the auditorium of the nurses' home and training school attached to the hospital. Addresses were made by Justice Lazansky, Mrs. Straus, Mr. Baker, Dr. Leon Louria, Edward C. Blum, Albert L. Levi, who was President of the organization founded in 1902 for the purpose of getting funds for the hospital. The Rev. Father John Shea of St. Teresa's R. C. Church, at Classon Avenue and Sterling Place; Aaron William Levy, President of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities; Nathan S. Jonas and Louis L. Firuski, President of the Jewish Orphan Asylum and former Vice President of the hospital, also spoke. Dr. I. Leventhal of the Brooklyn Jewish Centre delivered the benediction.

Of the $75,000 gifts for the addition, $20,000 was contributed by Dr. Lowis, $5,000 by William Meruk and $1,000 by Nathan Straus. The rest was made up by members of the medical staff of the hospital. When completed, the hospital, which is non-sectarian, will have 400 beds.

Labor M. Ps. Occupy Retreat And Macdonald Plays Tennis

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 25.—Leaders of the Labor Party "took over" the Countess of Warwick's residence, Easton Lodge, in Essex, during the week-end. This was in accordance with the Countess' scheme that Easton Lodge shall be used by labor leaders as a quiet retreat for consultation, much in the same fashion as Chequers has been placed at the disposal of the Prime Minister and his colleagues.

The Countess, who is a Socialist of twenty years' standing, received her visitors, many of whom were accompanied by their wives. In her duties as hostess she was helped by her younger son and daughter, Lady Mercy Greville, who recently went on the stage.

Fine weather marked the labor men's stay at Easton, and many of them found great delight in tennis matches on the hard courts. The chief match took place between Lady Mercy Greville and Ramsay Macdonald on the one side and Arthur Henderson and the Socialist rector of Great Easton on the other. Due chiefly to the good play of Lady Mercy she and Macdonald won easily.

TO ASK INDICTMENT OF MRS. BUZZI TODAY

Brother-in-Law to Be Chief Accuser of Woman as Contractor's Slayer.

20 WITNESSES SUMMONED

Prisoner's Counsel Offers to Have Her Testify Before the Grand Jury—Alibi Her Defense.

District Attorney Edward J. Glennon of the Bronx said yesterday that he would begin the presentation of evidence before the Grand Jury this morning against Mrs. Anna Buzzi, who is under arrest as the slayer of Frederick Schneider, contractor and builder, who was killed on Feb. 26.

Mr. Glennon said that twenty witnesses had been called, but that all of them might not have to testify before the Grand Jury. In his opinion, it was likely that the Grand Jury would return an indictment during the day.

William Turc, brother-in-law of Mrs. Buzzi, will be the chief witness against her, according to the plan yesterday. Turc, who is himself under arrest as a material witness, has agreed to waive immunity. In a statement to the authorities, Turc said that Mrs. Buzzi had confessed to him that she had killed Schneider.

It was revealed yesterday that Turc had accused his sister-in-law to her face of committing the murder. This occurred at the Bronx County Jail on the day of Turc's arrest. Turc at first insisted that he knew nothing about the case. When he learned, however, that the authorities had obtained proof that it was his revolver with which the crime was committed, Turc changed his attitude and began to accuse Mrs. Buzzi. He said that she had obtained the revolver from him and finally he added the statement that she had confessed to him that she had killed Schneider.

Immediately after he had made this statement, Turc and Mrs. Buzzi were brought face to face. Turc was ordered to repeat his statement. He then told his sister-in-law that he had "squealed," and he accused her to her face of having told him of committing the crime. Mrs. Buzzi, it was said, went through this ordeal without flinching or changing color, and at the end said coldly:

"I have nothing to say."

By advice of her counsel, James F. Donnelly, Mrs. Buzzi has kept absolute silence. It has been stated in her behalf that she is prepared to present an alibi.

Former Sheriff Donnelly, lawyer for Mrs. Buzzi, offered to take her before the Grand Jury to tell her story and to present evidence that she had not left her apartment at 1,163 Grand Concourse on the afternoon of the murder.

He also announced his intention of employing a chemist in an attempt to show that the weapon with which Schneider was killed was of such a peculiar make that it would be impossible for a woman of his client's type to aim with any degree of accuracy. He would ask the District Attorney, he said, to allow evidence to go before the Grand Jury to the effect that the revolver was of an obsolete type.

Mr. Donnelly went to New Jersey yesterday afternoon in search of witnesses who might aid Mrs. Buzzi, of whom he had learned, but refused to tell what he expected to prove by them.

Other important witnesses to be called today will be Patrolman James Doyle of the Bathgate Avenue Precinct, who was on duty on Sound View Avenue, where the murder was committed; Chris Foulner, farmer, reported to have seen a woman wearing a black coat with a gray collar hurrying away from the scene of the crime; Mrs. William Turc, Mrs. Buzzi's sister, and Joseph Burton, Long Island City salesman, who told the authorities he loaned a revolver to Turc.

Samuel H. Goldstein, attorney for Turc, said yesterday that he had advised his client to tell his story in complete detail to the Grand Jury.

ASKS HARDING TO END POST OFFICE POLITICS

Civil Service League Says Appointments Have Been Decided by Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—President Harding has been urged by Richard Dana, President of the National Civil Service Reform League, to end the practice of making "political appointments" to first, second and third class postmasterships and to see that selections hereafter are confined in each instance to the person standing highest in the Civil Service eligible list.

A letter from Mr. Dana to the President, made public today by the league, said that during the entire period of Dr. Work's administration of the Post Office Department the names of the three candidates standing highest in the Civil Service Commission's examinations "were submitted to the members of Congress of the dominant party, and this has resulted, as it was anticipated it would result, in making the appointments political."

Postmasters so appointed, Mr. Dana declared, "are immediately immersed in politics and are expected to and do render political service to the party in power; such activity "seriously" interfering with their official duties and increasing the expense of operating the postal service.

HULL KEEPING FIELD ON PRESIDENCY OPEN

Democratic Chairman Declares No Conference Has Considered Candidate or Platform.

WETS REPORTED AT WORK

Republicans More Active, While Radicals Prepare to Criticise Harding's Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A formal denial was made today by Representative Cordell Hull, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, of statements in some newspapers that at conferences yesterday between Mr. Hull and other leading Democrats the Democratic platform of principles for the campaign of 1924 was outlined and an agreement reached in the interest of the selection of Senator Oscar W. Underwood as the Democratic candidate for President.

Mr. Hull says that no such conference took place and that Democratic national headquarters will keep strictly aloof from formulating a platform or choosing a candidate.

The statement follows:

"I am greatly astonished to see an article in a number of leading newspapers of today stating that on yesterday I had 'held a conference with several Democratic leaders' and that conclusions—both specific and general—were understood to have been reached in regard to many Democratic platform provisions. Candidates also were reported, in effect, to have been discussed.

"This entire news statement is out of the whole cloth so far as it relates to the slightest knowledge or participation in any sort of conference by me. Nor have I ever heard of any such conference. I will do my own speaking should I desire to say anything on these subjects.

"I have constantly made plain to every one that Democratic National Headquarters was not created for the purpose of either formulating a platform or nominating a candidate, but solely for the purpose of prosecuting educational and organization work. The great rank and file of the national democracy speaking through their chosen delegates at the next national convention, will write the Democratic platform and name the Democratic candidate.

"This has been the undeviating attitude of Democratic national headquarters, without qualification, since I assumed charge on Nov. 1, 1921, and will continue to be."

Story Caused Astonishment.

The story caused astonishment here, particularly in its indication of an agreement between Chairman Hull and those with whom he was represented as conferring that the next Democratic platform should either declare against modification of the Volstead act or ignore the prohibition question. It was indicated also that the reputed conferees had agreed that the Democratic platform should not declare for changing income surtaxes, restoring excess profits taxes or a constitutional amendment abolishing tax-exempt securities.

Political observers are confident that there will be a strong movement in the next Democratic convention to obtain a declaration in favor of modifying the Volstead act, and it is expected that there will be efforts to sanction planks concerning surtaxes and excess profits taxes, and perhaps for the abolition of tax-exempt securities.

It is said that when Senator Underwood returns from his visit to Europe and Egypt he will find that considerable sentiment in favor of his selection as the Democratic candidate for President will have developed. He has promised to announce soon after his return whether he will permit his name to go before the convention. It is not known, however, that he has any formal campaign organization at work in his behalf. William G. McAdoo is the only aspirant for the nomination who is credited with having an organization.

These two and Henry Ford are the only men who are prominently mentioned in the gossip among politicians in connection with the Democratic nomination, with occasional reference to the possibility that John H. Clarke of Ohio, former Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and John W. Davis of West Virginia, former Ambassador to Great Britain, might be chosen. One prominent politician, recently returned from a Western tour, expressed the opinion that if it were not for the two-thirds rule in the Democratic Convention Mr. Ford would receive the nomination.

Republicans the Busier.

The Republicans appear to be busier than the Democrats in connection with the pre-convention campaign of 1924. A very general concurrence of opinion exists that President Harding will be renominated, but those who are primarily for the honor of being the Republican standard bearer and their active friends still hold to the hope that the President will decide not to aspire to a second term. Reports indicate, however, that the President has recovered from his despondency and will enter the lists.

Should Mr. Harding reverse that position Senator Hiram W. Johnson is certain to come forward as a candidate for the nomination, with the prospect of having strong support from many regular Republicans who appreciate his course in stepping aside when it became clear that President Harding would be a contender.

The attitude which Senator La Follette and those affiliated with him in the Republican Party will assume in connection with the Presidential nomination has not been disclosed. That they will use their influence in the constituencies they represent to have delegates sent to the convention who will oppose Mr. Harding's selection is a widespread belief, but Republican politicians very generally are convinced that the President is certain to be renominated, no matter what opposition may develop.

There seems to be an equally positive opinion that, if there is not a marked change in public sentiment, the Republican Party is doomed to defeat in 1924. Evidences of prosperity in the country are encouraging to leading politicians, but they contend that there must be a continuation of the industrial and commercial revival up to election day to give hope to Republican success.

Radicals Preparing for Campaign.

Meanwhile, prominent Republicans of progressive and radical tendencies are preparing to take advantage of the long recess of Congress to get their views before the people. Senator Borah has already begun. His recent brief speech-making tour was the initiation of his set purpose to preach reform in Republican Party methods and principles. Others of the party, especially those of radical views, are expected to be active on the Chautauqua circuits this Summer in a concerted effort to offset the possible advantage gained by President Harding in his speech-making tour across the continent on his expected visit to Alaska.

Herbert Hoover apparently is causing some concern to the radical group of Republicans. Their course has given rise to the suspicion that they fear Mr. Hoover will be brought forward as a candidate for the Presidential nomination with the backing of many progressives and the Harding Administration, should Mr. Harding decline to lead the party again. It is well understood that Mr. Hoover will give whole-hearted support to the President's candidacy. Should the President retire from the contest of 1924, Mr. Hoover would not be acceptable to many organization Republicans, but it is realized that his popularity in the country and with progressive Republicans might be manifested in such a way as to compel the organization men to accept him.

French Cabinet Decides on Strasbourg Time, Half Hour Advance on Greenwich Standard

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 25.—The French Government has decided to turn all clocks ahead one-half hour, thereby adopting for the whole country the time of Strasbourg and abandoning that of Greenwich. This is presented as a compromise in the fight in France over daylight saving. The French cities want it, the country does not.

The proposed new law will be introduced by the Minister of the Interior during the coming week. The proposal is different from daylight saving in that this is to be a new time for the whole year. Whether or not it will end the quarrel remains to be seen, but the decision is hailed enthusiastically, and it is argued in addition to great economic benefits the innovation will prove to the world that Strasbourg really belongs to France.

Strictly speaking, Strasbourg time is thirty-one minutes ahead of Greenwich time, but the change proposed is an even half hour. Until about ten years ago France used the time of the meridian of Paris, which is ten minutes ahead of Greenwich time, so the proposed change would mean only an advance of twenty minutes from the time France used to have.

UNCLAIMED ASHES OF 250 TO BE BURIED

Unless Relatives Appear They Will Be Consigned to One Vault in Kensico.

SCATTER OTHERS TO WINDS

Some Will Be Dropped From Airplanes, Others Cast on Water as Wills Directed.

After conferring with his lawyers as to the proper disposition of the ashes of 250 persons now contained in bronze urns in a vault at his undertaking place and unclaimed by relatives, Frank E. Campbell announced yesterday that they would all be interred in one vault in Kensico Cemetery within the next month unless claimed in the meantime.

It was stated that, in accordance with legal advice, a public announcement had been made to this effect to permit relatives to act at once, but that within two weeks the list of names of those whose ashes were unclaimed would be advertised. The purpose of this, it was said, would be to insure that relatives, who might accidentally be uninformed as to the facts, would have a chance to take what steps they thought proper.

One of the bronze urns, it was said, contained the ashes of an East Indian Prince. About twenty contain the remains of actors, two or three of whom were fairly well known at one time.

It was also announced yesterday that the ashes of about twenty persons would be scattered from an airplane, by way of complying with directions for scattering the ashes "to the four winds," a not uncommon direction in wills. The ashes of some fifteen others will be cast into the waters at the same time from a boat, with appropriate ceremonies.

"In one case," said a spokesman for the Frank E. Campbell Company, "instructions were left by will for cremation and for throwing the ashes from the top of the Woolworth Building. This was not done because the management of the building will not permit it. The airplane will be used as an alternative. In other cases instructions were left for casting the ashes on the water, but not sufficient money was provided for a ceremony of this kind, so that the ceremony will be performed in the fifteen cases at the same time.

"The unclaimed ashes in the 250 bronze urns have been held for burial now, some as long as eighteen years. Others have died at different times between 1905 and 1920.

"The Indian Prince is Sarath Ghosha, who died here in 1920 of influenza, after having been expelled from India, it was reported, for political reasons. We have sent many letters to public officials and others in India without being able to locate his relatives."

BACHELORS TO BRAVE DANGERS OF A BALL

New Atlantic City Club Forswears Entangling Alliances Under Penalty of $500.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 25.—Voting "to steer clear of entangling alliances of all designing females," twenty-one business and clubmen and municipal officials adopted as their insignia the Statue of Liberty and established today the Bachelors' Club of Atlantic City. Deputy Mayor Armand T. Nichols was elected President.

A forfeit of $500 must be paid by any backslider. It was first intended to bond the members in $100 to forestall capitulation, but it was decided that the risk, particularly in Atlantic City, justified the higher tax.

Thus fortified by resolutions and fear of penalties, the bachelors announced that after the organization meeting next month the club would hold its first ball.

SHOPLIFTING CASES HEARD.

Batch of Women Prisoners Taken as Easter Season Approaches.

The approach of Easter was evidenced in the Women's Court at Jefferson Market yesterday, when women arrested on Saturday in various department stores along Broadway and Fifth Avenue, were arraigned before Magistrate Peter A. Hatting, charged with shoplifting.

The women were Mary Lyles, 20 years old, of 2,394 Seventh Avenue; Annie Kahm, 48, who gave a fictitious address in the Bronx; Katherine Donnell, 19, of 53 Ashland Place, Brooklyn; Minnie Bunamo, 35, of 314 East 106th Street; Elvira Satriami, 17, and her aunt, Antoinette Satriami, of 175 Seventh Street, Long Island City; Beatrice Kronengold, 30, of 1,061 Intervale Avenue, the Bronx; Fay Granat, 21, of 8 East 112th Street; Violet Stellak, 23, of 31 West Ninety-fourth Street; Augusta Lichterman, 31, of 141 Dumont Street, Brooklyn, and Anna Stein, 28, of 106 South Third Street, Brooklyn. With the exception of the Lichterman and Steim women, who were held for examination today, the others were held for Special Sessions.

FERRYBOAT IN PERIL IN RESCUING WOMAN

Drifts Near Rocks as Crew Fights to Lift Passenger From Whirlpool.

BOAT HOOKS SAVE VICTIM

Captain Works Fifteen Minutes to Get Vessel Back Into Hell Gate Channel.

The municipal ferry boat Haarlem, bound from the slip at Astoria, L. I., to the foot of Ninety-second Street, Manhattan, had reached the Hell Gate whirlpool about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a young woman either jumped or fell from the forward port side into the water. The swirling current carried her away from the path of the boat and she was seen struggling in the treacherous water by Captain Osterhaus. He immediately stopped the vessel.

While thirty passengers watched the young woman, whose cries indicated that she had recovered from any suicidal plans, if she had had such, James Hall and Michael Dwyer, deckhands, tried to reach her with grappling hooks as the whirlpool brought her near the boat from time to time. After five minutes of futile effort Dwyer finally managed to catch his grappling hook in the young woman's dress, which floated on the water. Aided by Hall he dragged her aboard, where she fell unconscious.

Meanwhile, the vessel, its engines silent, had been drifting into the vicinity of dangerous rocks. It required fifteen minutes' manoeuvring on the part of Captain Osterhouse to get his vessel back into the channel. Finally, when the ferryboat again was in safe waters the captain returned to the Astoria slip.

Dr. Kalina of St. John's Hospital, who had been summoned to the ferry house, worked over the young woman for an hour with a pulmotor before she was revived. She said she was Mrs. Paprima Vasti, 30 years old, of 1,101 Van Alst Avenue, Astoria. She refused to talk about herself. She was removed to the hospital.

ELEVATED TRAIN KILLS "C. H. J." IN BROOKLYN

Unidentified Man Apparently Fell From Knickerbocker Avenue Station.

An unidentified man about 25 years old, and whose initials were "C. H. J.," was run over and killed by a train on the Myrtle Avenue elevated line just east of the Knickerbocker Avenue Station in Brooklyn, shortly before daylight yesterday. Charles Endres, a Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company conductor, was waiting for a train at the Knickerbocker Avenue station when he noticed the body lying across the eastbound track.

An eastbound train was approaching, and Endres, in an effort to save the man, jumped to the track and pulling off his coat tried to attract the attention of the motorman who, however, was unable to stop in time, the train going down grade, and two cars passed over the body.

About thirty passengers were on the train at the time, and they were thrown forward when the emergency brakes were applied. The motorman blew the train whistle, and Patrolman Gustave Bestjen of the Wilson Avenue Station summoned an ambulance surgeon from the Wyckoff Heights Hospital, and Hook and Ladder Company 124. The fireman extricated the body, which was wedged under a truck, and it was removed to the Wilson Avenue Station, where Detective Michael Abt took the fingerprints as a possible means of identification. The right leg had been severed by the train.

The man was five feet eight inches tall and weighed 155 pounds. He had black hair, gray eyes, sallow complexion, good teeth, was clean shaven and wore a blue suit with pencil stripe, a brown overcoat, a brown velour hat, with the initials "C. H. J." black shoes, black socks, a white shirt with blue stripes, a black tie and white collar. In the pockets were $7.40 and six keys on a ring. The police said that the man apparently had been drinking and had fallen from the station platform. They have been unable to find any witness who saw him there.

FIRE CAUSES MILLION LOSS.

Philadelphia Blaze Destroys Five-Story Building—Firemen Overcome.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Fire today destroyed the five-story brick building of the Garrett-Buchanan Paper and Twine Company, Sixth Street below Market.

Several adjoining structures were badly damaged by smoke and water. The total loss was estimated at $1,000,000, of which more than $700,000 was on the stock and building of the paper and twine plant. The woolen stock of the John B. Ellison & Sons Company was badly damaged.

Two firemen were injured and a number were overcome by smoke.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY
will contain additional official photographs of art treasures from the tomb of
Tut-ankh-Amen
King of Egypt 3400 years ago
ORDER FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER IN ADVANCE

MORGAN PARTNERS ACTORS IN A 'MOVIE'

Thomas W. Lamont, Dwight W. Morrow and Seward Prosser Succeed in Leading Roles.

SCENE LAID IN HOSPITAL

Financiers "Register" Surprise, Sympathy, Joy, &c., to Help Drive for Englewood Institution.

Thomas W. Lamont and Dwight W. Morrow, partners in J. P. Morgan & Co., and Seward Prosser, Chairman of the Board of the Bankers Trust Company, took the leading roles yesterday in a motion picture depicting the medical and surgical services performed by a general hospital. Under the glare of powerful lights the financiers visited the children's ward, nursery and operating rooms of Englewood Hospital at Englewood, N. J. Under the command of a motion picture director they "registered" surprise, sympathy, joy and consternation. They avoided looking at the camera, according to the director's instructions, and smiled "only when necessary."

A paralytic old man of ninety-seven years and a little crippled boy of seven watched them from their beds and smiled back at them as they stopped to give words of comfort and cheer. Bashful nurses, in dresses of spotless white, hung in the background, while the remaining members of the cast, which included twenty-two mayors of New Jersey towns, waited for their command to take the stage.

The scenario, which was donated by Adolph Zukor, in the cause of increasing the hospital facilities of the Northern Valley of New Jersey, called for an inspection tour of Englewood Hospital to study the need of bringing the congested conditions there to a safety point. The picture was taken to serve as a part of a campaign through the Northern Valley towns to emphasize the need of a larger and better equipped hospital at Englewood. It is hoped that by means of several hundred thousand dollars may be raised for the needed enlargements.

"Bobby" Marse of Paramount Pictures gathered the cast together before the picture was "shot." With scenario in hand he outlined what they were going to do.

Acting Natural.

"Act natural," he said, "just as though you had come here to bring them some flowers. Don't let the clicking of the camera annoy you, and don't blink at the lights."

The three financiers, dressed in light-colored golf suits, began their trip of inspection, accompanied by Robert C. Post, President of the hospital. They did not appear in the least "up stage." They walked between the narrow beds, chatted with nurses and shook the hands of convalescent patients. A girl who had recently suffered a broken leg in a coasting accident climbed out of her wheelchair and, taking her crutches, walked after them. In the nursery Lamont stood and chuckled and stretched out their hands to the actors. Mr. Prosser stepped forward to pick one up—a little girl in dainty blue rompers.

"Don't touch the babies," said a nurse, and the head of the Bankers Trust Company made a graceful gesture and stepped back. A retake was not necessary.

The clicking of the camera suddenly ceased. The buzzing noise of the arc lights died away. The financial lords were left standing in the nursery. The blinds were thrown up and the room was flooded with sunshine.

"All right," said the director, "the interiors are over. Let's get outdoors. You're number one, Mr. Prosser; you're number two, Mr. Morrow; you're number three, Mr. Lamont. I'll stand just outside the front entrance and as I call your number come out. Look now as if you were convinced that Englewood needs a new hospital."

A camera was placed on the hospital lawn. As the director called number one the camera man began to "shoot." Mr. Prosser stepped out and sauntered down the steps. The director called to the camera man, "Stop, we've got to do this differently."

The second trial proved successful. The financiers were shown walking briskly out, talking earnestly to the Mayors and hospital doctors. When it was all over the newspaper men gathered around the trio to hear the story.

Missed a Trip to Play "Heavy."

Mr. Prosser said that he had missed a trip to Palm Beach with his wife in order to play the "heavy" in the picture and help raise the necessary amount for the hospital. Mr. Morrow said that he supposed that they could say now that they "had been on location." Then they began to talk about the hospital.

"We who have lived in Englewood or in one of the other towns of the valley," said Mr. Lamont, "know how dependent our 56,000 residents are upon our general hospital. In other years, under the leadership of Henry Pomeroy Davison, we worked to keep the hospital going. Mr. Davison was President of the hospital for many years, and I believe it was closer to his heart than even the Red Cross, of which he later became President. There never was a time, however, when it needed the aid of every one of us more than it does now."

Dwight L. Morrow, who is chairman of a Citizens Committee representing the valley towns, said that, as Bergen County, New Jersey, had grown faster than any county bordering the metropolitan New York City, the hospital facilities there had not kept pace with the population. The district served by the hospital at Englewood extends from Edgewater northward to the boundary between New Jersey and New York and runs from the Hudson River to the Hackensack. The people of twenty-two towns—Alpine, Bergfield, Cliffside, Cliffside Park, Closter, Cresskill Coytesville, Demarest, Dumont, Englewood, Englewood Cliffs, Edgewater, Fort Lee, Grantwood, Haworth, Harrington Park, Leonia, Moresemere, Northvale, Norwood, Palisade, Palisade Park, Ridgefield, Teaneck, Tenafly and West Englewood—are dependent upon for service. There is one ambulance to serve this territory of seventy-five square miles.

"The Englewood Hospital," Mr. Prosser said, "has a normal capacity of eighty beds. From forty to fifty beds per 10,000 is regarded by health authorities as the safety point of hospitalization. We have only sixteen per 10,000. In a ten-bed ward we crowd eighteen and twenty patients. We push the beds so close together that there is scarcely room for the doctors and nurses to squeeze in. We have beds in the halls, in the sun parlors, and even in the administrative offices. More than a baby a day is born in the hospital—we have had as many as eight a day—and the demands for maternity service are constantly increasing. The children's department is densely congested. We hope to provide for all of these things in a new building program."

HELD AS A FLOATING BAR.

Negress Accused of Peddling Liquor in New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 25.—Mrs. Anna Silver of 74 Mechanic Street, said by the police to be known in the negro quarter here as "the floating bar," was held under $1,000 bail tonight on two charges of violating the Mullan-Gage law.

Mrs. Silver's arrest followed the death of Mrs. Anna Miller last night from alcoholism. It is charged that today Mrs. Silver sold whisky to Albert Brown at his home, accepting from Brown money marked by two detectives hidden behind a door. Three bottles of liquor, it is said, were found in Mrs. Silver's bag when she was arrested.

See Plan to Paint "Hylan" on a New Ferryboat

The Mayor's yacht, the John F. Hylan, has been renamed the Service No. 1, but the name Hylan is not to be lost to harbor shipping. It is the popular belief of Staten Islanders that at least one of the two municipal ferryboats under construction by the Staten Island Shipbuilding Company will be named after the Mayor. The other, it is thought, will be named the Grover A. Whalen. The first of the new fleet was christened a week ago the William R. Hearst.

Service No. 1 was used as a scout boat during the war, after which it was turned back to the city as the police boat Patrol, succeeding another craft of the same name. Then it was transferred to the Department of Plant and Structures as the Maycom. A year or so ago it became the John F. Hylan. Many Staten Islanders have voiced their criticism of the naming of the William R. Hearst, and would prefer to have the city use the names of old Staten Island towns or of late Presidents for the three new ferries.

HUGHES CORRECTS OIL BOYCOTT ERROR

Gives Notice That Documents Cited in Department Report in 1920 Were Spurious.

NO BRITISH BAN IN BURMA

But He Adds That Petroleum Leases in India Are Restricted to British.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Secretary of State Hughes made public tonight the text of an identic letter sent to the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce and the Federal Trade Commission correcting statements contained in a communication to the Senate prepared by the State Department on May 17, 1920, in which it was said that American oil companies were expressly excluded from doing business in Burma by a proclamation signed by Queen Victoria in 1884.

The British Government has informed this Government that this statement and another that a blanket concession for ninety-nine years was given to the Burma Oil Company, Ltd., on Aug. 23, 1885, are incorrect. The letter sent by the Secretary of State corrects the misapprehension, but states that Americans are prevented from prospecting for oil in India by regulations which limit prospecting or mining leases to British subjects or companies controlled by British subjects.

"In manufacturing industries the physical volume of production is now slightly greater than it was at the end of 1919 or the beginning of 1920, but no allowance is made for the growth of the country's population, not yet fully reached the level of three years ago. The fact that the output of manufacturers is relatively high does not, however, mean that we are nearing the peak and that production will in a short time decline. Three years ago many industries were producing for foreign markets many goods that were presently thrown back upon exporters' hands, and production for domestic needs had not been completely readjusted to peace time needs. Moreover, labor has become very inefficient and costs of production were very high.

"At present production is better balanced; foreign markets are more likely to become suddenly demoralized and business men have not lost the caution engendered by the experiences of 1920 and 1921.

"These factors in the business situation, and the further fact that commercial loans are not yet very large, give that bank credit is in no way extended in favor good business in 1923."

WORK SADLY CRIPPLED DECLARES ANDERSON

Asks Churches for $100,000 to Offset Withdrawal of Support by Rockefellers.

An appeal to the churches for $100,000 to offset the out by the Rockefellers in their contribution to the Anti-Saloon League, whose work was "sadly crippled," was made yesterday by William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the league, at the South Third Street Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn. He continued his attacks against Raymond B. Fosdick, whom he called the "little hired man of the John D. Rockefellers."

"The withdrawal of $50,000 of that $75,000 immediately after Mr. Fosdick was put in a position to pass on such things, coming without warning, in the face of the greatest danger the cause ever faced, sadly crippled the work for a whole year. The threatened withdrawal now of the last $25,000 will further hamper the work unless it is replaced."

Federal authorities were still searching with warrants yesterday for two men alleged to have been the go-betweens in the conspiracy to bribe prohibition officials in the contemplated withdrawal of forged permits of 10,000,000 worth of liquor from the Peraina Warehouse Corporation, 62 Meserole Street, Brooklyn. Prohibition officials also were investigating another plot to withdraw liquor. Forged permits that were found are alleged to have been found by prohibition Agents Michael Sassi, Joseph Cerrato and Karl Rosen Saturday when they seized a truck with eighty-four cases of liquor in the garage in Jersey. The liquor was identified as part of a consignment withdrawn on falsified Philadelphia permits.

SAUNDERS WILL TAKE STOCK

Agrees to Accept Piggly Wiggly Today With Reservations.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25.—Clarence Saunders, President of the Piggly Wiggly Stores, Inc., withdrawing a statement of yesterday, today, agrees to accept delivery from them tomorrow, the hour fixed by the special rules of the Stock Exchange, of any number of shares they may have to cover short contracts, but that his acceptance will be made with reservations.

In his telegram today to brokerage houses requesting "shorts" to stand by, of which he also sent to the New York Stock Exchange, Mr. Saunders declared that he would accept delivery tomorrow on the assumption that the stock had been properly purchased and within the proper time limit for the proper delivery of stock due on contracts, which may be determined later by court decision.

"I have never admitted that I, either upon your part or upon the part of the New York Stock Exchange, had postponed the delivery date of the stock due me pursuant to my call for delivery on March 20," he said. "I do not now admit any such right, but, on the contrary I intend to contest before the courts and action brought by the New York Stock Exchange postponing the delivery date."

SAYS FRENCH WHIP WOMEN.

Hansa Passenger Charges Cruel Treatment of Germans in Essen.

Frederick Ostendorff, described as a former Philadelphia banker, now living at Beachhaven, N. J., who arrived yesterday from Hamburg on the Hansa of the Hamburg-American Line, charged that French officers in Essen used horsewhips on German women.

"I personally saw old women in crowds beaten by whips in the hands of French soldiers and officers because they did not move quick enough," he said. "The French on patrol duty all carry whips beneath their coats. A young high school student shot a French Lieutenant and Sergeant when they tried to whip him without explanation."

Ludwig Luhe, a buyer for a hird store, arrived on the Hansa with 2,500 canaries, 200 talking crows, 50 white swans and 50 Indian geese.

The Hansa brought 920 steerage passengers, mostly German women seeking positions here as servants.

FACTS about PAPER

NO. 75

The shape of your booklet or catalog is a hypothenuse oblong you can be certain its shape is pleasing. After you have decided how wide you want your booklet or catalog, the proper length will be the square root of two times the square of the width in inches.

Every catalog or booklet that is a hypothenuse oblong cuts economically from the two sizes of Buckeye Covers.

Samples on request

LINDENMEYR

Telephone SPRING 9600

QUALIFIED EXECUTIVES WANTED

POWER PLANT ENGINEER. Very large company operating public utilities and industrial plants has position open for engineer with thorough experience in the designing, construction and operation of power plants. Salary up to $10,000.

JUNIOR EXECUTIVE. New York. Firm of industrial engineers has position for young man (around 30 years) with some practical experience, to be trained for important work. Salary $3,000 to start.

SALESMAN. New York. Very well known firm of engineers (national organization) requires the services of a high-grade salesman to sell its services to the presidents and officials of large corporations. Salary $5,000 and expenses and liberal commissions.

These and many other important executive positions are now open and are listed in the current issue of our DIGEST SERVICE, which is published weekly, and through which qualified men may have brought to their attention at slight expense and in confidence all positions open. This Service is available to executives whose qualifications are above the average and is of particular value to the man now employed who wants to make a better connection.

Hours 9:30 to 4:30 or by appointment

TOWER-HENDERSON PLAN

(Not an employment agency)

1133 Broadway (at 26th St.)

'Phone Chelsea 1146

TYPEWRITERS RENTED

3 MONTHS $6.50 UP

6 MONTHS APPLIES TO PURCHASE

PATTEN TYPEWRITER CORP.

71 Chambers.....Worth 1932

57 W. 125th St.....Harlem 1617

Woolworth Bldg.....Barclay 8230

162 W. 42nd St.....Bryant 3994

AUTHORIZED AGENCY

REMINGTON PORTABLES

In England

they call it "LUGGAGE". In America they call it "BAGGAGE".

In New York, wise travelers call

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY NEW YORK VANDERBILT 4400

and journey with freedom from baggage cares.

Save 30% Guaranteed

TUNGSTEN		NITROGEN	
10 to 50 Watt	25c	75 Watt	42c
60 Watt	28c	100 Watt	53c

Mail Orders Filled—Send Check.

Peerless Light Company

537 Broadway Tel. Canal 8330

ADVERTISEMENT.

Shake Into Your Shoes

And sprinkle in the foot-bath Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder for Painful, Swollen, Sweating feet. It prevents blisters and sore spots and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Always use Allen's Foot-Ease to break in new shoes and enjoy the bliss of feet without an ache. Those who use Allen's Foot-Ease say that they have solved their foot troubles. Sold everywhere. Trial package and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll sent Free. Address ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE SCREEN

A Lovable Old Grouch.

GRUMPY, with Theodore Roberts, May McAvoy, Conrad Nagel and others, from the play by Horace Hodges and T. Wigney Percyval. Adapted for the screen by Clara Beranger; directed by William De Mille; Warren A. Newcombe's "Sea of Dreams;" "Felix, the Cat," in "The Ghost Breaker." At the Rivoli.

As the crochety old criminal expert, petted and touchy, riled when his coffee is too hot and furious when it's too cold, spending a good deal of his time ridding himself of a cushion his adoring niece insists he ought to have at his back, Theodore Roberts gives us a pretty faithful idea of "Grumpy"; but he falls short of the wonderful stage characterisation of Cyril Maude. The picture, in fact, gives some impression of having been made in a hurry. That one of the characters is wearing a wig is rather obvious; another suggestion of haste is the casting of young Casson Ferguson as Chamberlin Jarvis, the man who would take a life for a big enough diamond. Mr. Ferguson, with every threat and in answering accusations, insists on making grimaces that cause one to wonder why everybody is not on to the fact that it was he who knocked out Ernest Herron (Conrad Nagel) and purloined the big diamond. Mr. Ferguson practically radios his guilt to everybody, but they will not look at his face for fear that they would have to end the story before Mr. de Mille wishes. This young "villain" has all the tricks of the tragedian of yesteryear, and none of the subtlety of the modern, successful crook, usually so much in demand for the screen.

Of course the whole picture, like the play, is woven around "Grumpy," and Mr. Roberts keeps up interest in the rôle, searching for the right gardenia around which a woman's hair is wound, and which Ferguson has plucked from Nagel in mistake for the gardenia he himself had been wearing. "Grumpy," always careful to wear his shawl—a nuisance to Mr. Roberts—hurries to London, where, after sleuthing around, he is attacked by Ferguson's butler for taking a letter from that menial's pocket. Mr. Roberts as "Grumpy" puts up a remarkable fight, which the game old sport takes as if it were all in the day's work. When Ferguson is tempted to return to "Grumpy's" home, he gets the reception wanted for him by everybody in the theatre—Scotland Yard sleuths and "Grumpy." It is the wrinkled and bent old man, however, who suggests looking for the diamond in Ferguson's shoe. It is "Grumpy" also who quickly admonishes the detective to take the one Ferguson has not offered. Here we have "Ferguson discovered," with one eyebrow up and the other down. He gives up the shoe. A search with the huge magnifying glass "Grumpy" always carries with him reveals—glue! A touch, a finger nail, then with a pen knife, and the top of the shoe heel cover slides round, disclosing the lost diamond. The jig is up for Chamberlin Jarvis (Ferguson), so proud, so well barbered, so smugly satisfied only a few hours before.

In spite of the diluted villainy, it is a picture well worth seeing. It is amusing, even when the crook is on the stage. May McAvoy, as the gullible young lady who has a penchant for Jarvis, is quite good and very pretty.

Love in Old California.

SUZANNA, with Mabel Normand, George Nichols, Walter McGrail, Evelyn Sherman, Leon Barry, Eric Mayne and others, from a story by Mack Sennett, directed by F. Richard Jones; Hal Roach's comedy, "The Big Show;" "Impressions of "Carmen." At the Capitol.

Mack Sennett's latest fling at being serious is a rather nice little love story of Spanish California in the early eighties. Not once does Mr. Sennett veer actually into bludgeon-like comedy. It is true that a bit too much speed is given to the horses, and a crack cowboy would find his hands full if he had to fight a sword duel with a stolen girl taking up space on his horse. But as we did not have to sit through the custard pie stages, the film was a relief and we were tolerably pleased with Suzanna.

The story is trite, but there is plenty of love and one very long kiss. The story is one of changed babies, the poor girl becoming the rich girl. Suzanna, for a number of years of her life, had to put up with scolding and hardships, not knowing that she was the true daughter of Don Diego. Suzanna has been working for Don Ferando, and has fallen in love with Ramon Ferando unknown to the Don. One day she is told to get away to the reservation. Hence we have a pathetic picture of Mabel Normand trudging a cactus-strewn path, feeling very miserable. Suddenly there is the soft sound of horses' hoofs on the sandy trail. Just in the nick of time, when she was so tired, Don Diego comes along with Dolores, the impostor daughter. He had seen the poor little thing at Don Ferando's, and tells her he will look after her, and she gets into the luxurious carriage. Don Diego is anxious to have his supposed daughter, Dolores, marry Ramon Ferando. Dolores does not care so much, as she is very much struck with a handsome, daring flirtatious toreador, who has a kiss for any pair of curved red lips. In fact, the toreador does not dislike Suzanna.

Eventually, through an aged servant, Suzanna discovers she is the daughter of Don Diego, but she decides that she will say nothing until Dolores is married to Ramon, as it is a cherished wish of Don Diego. To make sure she will not interfere with the wedding, she resolves on the same day to wed the toreador. It would have happened but for the far-sighted Ramon, who, when about to take Dolores as his wife, suddenly dashes from the altar, and, grabbing a horse, races by the open-air spot where Suzanna was about to be married and snatches her up on his saddle. Don Diego is told, and he is not nearly as shocked as everybody thought he would be. Dolores weds her toreador and Suzanna is in the arms of Ramon when the picture finishes. All the actors do fairly well, and the costumes and sets are adequate. The bullfight scenes are quite effective.

Hal Roach's comedy "The Big Show" is full of fun, a half hour's delight for young and old.

Other Films.

At the Strand "The Little Church Around the Corner," directed by William A. Zeiter, based on Marion Russel's story, with Claire Windsor, Kenneth Harlan and others; also "Bell Boy 13," also directed by William Zeiter. At the Rialto "The Leopardess," directed by William Kolker, from the story by Katherine Newlin Burt, with Alice Brady, Montagu Love and others.

Mengelberg Conducts Philharmonic.

The Philharmonic Orchestra, now in a final round of concerts to be prolonged with Beethoven's Ninth Symphony in mid-April, gave its Sunday subscribers in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon a filling banquet of sonorities from Wagner and Strauss. Neither of the two Richards missed any point of climax under the baton of Mengelberg. The orchestra, in keenly responsive mood, worked up from the Prelude and Good Friday music of "Parsifal" to the transformation scene of that work, in which the thunders of the band could be let loose. Scipione Guidi had the solo passages for violin in the "Heldenleben" of Strauss. There was a demonstration for Conductor Mengelberg at the close.

Isa Kremer Sings Folk Songs.

Isa Kremer was assisted by Alexandra Resnikowa, violinist, in her sixth and last "international ballad" concert last evening at Carnegie Hall. Miss Kremer sang again both Italian and Rumanian folksongs, with others English and French, in contrast to her native Russian and Ukrainian. She also pleased many hearers with more formal works of known composers. In her list were Rossini's "Pastorella dell' Alpi," Schubert's "Death and the Maiden," Moussorgsky's "Hopak" and Fourgeaud's "Le Gai."

REINHARDT COMING TO STUDY OUR STAGE

Will Arrive in April, Gest Says, for a Survey Before Deciding Upon Making Productions Here.

Morris Gest yesterday announced that Max Reinhardt, the famous German stage director, will arrive here about the middle of April for a two weeks' stay devoted to the study of the American theatre. He will not during this visit, despite many rumors to the contrary, make any theatrical productions, but will devote his time completely to a first-hand survey of the American stage. Upon the result of his survey depends the acceptance or nonacceptance of the invitation extended him by Mr. Gest to make several productions with American actors of the plays he has done in Central Europe. This proposed engagement would start in November or December of this year.

Reinhardt has not visited America since 1911, when he brought "Sumurun" to this country, and it is known that he is very anxious to learn at first-hand to what extent the various theories and practices of stage direction with which his name has become associated in Europe have made headway here. Following his brief visit next month, he plans to return to Berlin and Vienna for festival seasons there in the Summer.

While he is here, Reinhardt will certainly pay close attention to Madison Square Garden as the possible site for a production of Hoffmansthal's "The Miracle." This play was seen in London in 1911, and plans to bring it here were automatically canceled by the war. If Reinhardt accepts Gest's invitation, however, it is believed that this is one of the plays he will produce in his American season.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY ENDS ITS 45TH YEAR

Damrosch Gives a Novelty in Prof. Edward B. Hill's Second "Stevensoniana" Suite.

Closing a forty-fifth year yesterday with the last of its Sunday matinees sold out all season at Aeolian Hall, the orchestra of the Symphony Society made a day of unalloyed delight from classic Mozart to modern American and French composers. The music itself summed up Conductor Damrosch's annual valedictory without need of a speech, for which some auditors evidently waited as he bowed "au revoir" among his standing players. Mozart was represented in double measure by the repeated symphony in C and the catalogue air of Leporello from "Don Giovanni," sung by John Barclay.

Edward Burlingame Hill's second "Stevensonia" suite, for which the Harvard professor had to rise and bow thrice from an upper box, was new on this occasion; it was, like its first suite of five seasons ago, a further free orchestral transcript from "A Child's Garden of Verses." As in that case the music had been suggested by a "Marching Song," "The Land of Nod" and "Where Go the Boats," so now Professor Hill gave as his unsung texts "Armies in the Fire," "The Dumb Soldier" and "A Pirate Story." It was music genially melodious, graphic and enjoyable.

Mr. Barclay, young and immensely tall, sang with a fine, free impassioned style Henri Duparc's orchestral setting of Francois Coppée's verses, "La Vague et la Cloche," not so much a song as a tone-poem of surging sea bells, with a refrain of "the eternal din of which this life is made." There followed a whirling, dancing finish in the "Daphnis et Chloe" of Ravel.

4,000 HEAR CHALIAPIN.

Russian Basso Sings His Season Farewell at the Metropolitan.

Mr. Chaliapin's leave-taking for the season packed the Metropolitan yesterday afternoon until the police had to be called to clear the lobbies after 4,000 persons had entered. The Russian basso, as in his concerts before, sang at random from a printed leaflet, giving songs of Russian composers and a few, such as Schumann's "Two Grenadiers," more familiar to frequenters of the opera house. He was liberal in volume of voice, while a heightened freedom of gesture and action recalled his gala nights in opera on this stage. Assisting him yesterday were Max Rabinowitch at the piano and Kola Levienne in 'cello solos.

Children to Act "Merton of Movies."

Students at the Professional Children's School are to present "Merton of the Movies" on Thursday afternoon, April 12, in the Cort Theatre, for the benefit of the general fund of the school. The school was started about ten years ago and is a regular school for children of the theatre, who at the same time may go on with their professional work, and there are now nearly 250 pupils. The Board of Management includes Mrs. Franklin W. Robinson, Mrs. E. M. Stires, Mrs. James B. Taylor, Mrs. Frederick P. Delafield, Mrs. Henry R. Hoyt, Mrs. William A. Kissam and others.

"As You Like It" Here April 23.

"As You Like It," the National Theatre Company's first production, will open in New York the week of April 23, after a preliminary week in Washington. The company, which is being directed by Robert Milton, includes Marjorie Rambeau, Norah Balfour, Margalo Gillmore, Hortense Alden, A. E. Anson, Lan Keith, Arnold Lucyn, John Craig, Ernest Lawford, J. M. Dunn, Edgar Norton, Percival Vivian, Frank Arundel, Jerome Lawler, Edgar Stehli and Arthur Ludwig. Lee Simonson is doing the costumes and scenes for the production.

"Cinders" at the Dresden April 3.

"Cinders," a musical comedy, with the book and lyrics by Edward Clark and the music by Rudolf Friml, will open at the Dresden Theatre, atop the New Amsterdam, on April 3. The cast includes Nancy Welford, Queenie Smith, Walter Regan, Fred Hildebrand, Margaret Dale, George Bancroft, Lillian Lee, Alta King and John H. Brewer. This will be the first production to be seen on the New Amsterdam roof since the Midnight Frolics were discontinued. The place has been remodeled and reconstructed into an intimate theatre.

Schelling Plays in Opera Concert.

The Metropolitan's orchestra brought forward at last night's "opera concert" several works of local composers, among them its own men, and including an overture, "Prometeo," by Sodero and a prelude and temple dance by Lamelle. Ernest Schelling was heard in Paderewski's concerto and in piano solos. Cora Chase reappeared, singing Godard's berceuse from "Jocelyn," Leoni's "Pallo-Ho" and Alabieff's "The Nightingale." Suzanne Keener also sang and Armand Tokatyan appeared for Paul Althouse, who was ill.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Sandro Botticelli" opens at the Provincetown Theatre tonight.

The revival of "Ghosts" by the Co-Operative Players at the Lenox Theatre announced for tonight has been postponed until next Monday.

Ernest Glendenning will have a prominent part in "Anathema," the Andreyev play now being done by the Yiddish Art Theatre and scheduled for production in English at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre April 10.

"Alias Mrs. Pepp," a new comedy in which Marie Cahill will appear, is announced for production by Richard G. Herndon.

"Better Times," at the Hippodrome, is in its final week.

MUSIC

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

The Friends of Music.

The Friends of Music ended their season with their concert yesterday in Town Hall, where they gave Schubert's Mass in E flat. The concert was under the direction of Mr. Bodanzky; the soloists were Mme. Sundelius, soprano; Miss Telva, contralto; Messrs. Meader and Bloch, tenors, and Mr. Schlegel, baritone.

This Mass has been performed in concert before in New York once, so far as available records show; it was by the Oratorio Society in the season of 1874-5, the second of its existence, under Dr. Leopold Damrosch. Performances of it before or since have been rare; so rare that doubtless the work was strange to most of those who heard it. There is much beautiful music in it, and much that is characteristic of Schubert at his best, though he was not preeminently a choral writer. But he might justly have said that no form of musical art was foreign to him; and he wrote for chorus with a rarely failing sense of effect. This mass is, indeed, justly to be counted among his greater works. The friends of music performed a useful function in bringing it to the knowledge of its audience.

The mass can hardly be called liturgical; hardly adapted to the office of the Roman Catholic Church, especially since there is one clause of the "Credo" omitted in the setting. Schubert went to work without preconceived ideas as to canons and rules, to translate into music the impression made upon him by the words of the mass. Some of it has a little of the realistic sense in which Beethoven conceived his, much more naïve, mass in D.

Thus the "Et Resurrexit" begins with a roll upon the kettledrums. The setting of the "Kyrie" is most impressive harmonically, as is the "Dona Nobis Pacem." There are bold harmonic touches, profoundly impressive in the "Sanctus." There is much elaborate choral writing in all the sections, though as might well be imagined, Schubert did not reach some of the fugal style, which was not his most natural utterance. The "Cum Sancto Spirita" is fugued in a pretty thorough manner; and he has written fugation in the "Confiteor" and again in the "Osanna" and in the "Dona Nobis Pacem."

In the "Et Incarnatus," for soprano and two tenors, he has gone to work as though he were writing a romantic song, in a graceful six-eight rhythm. Only at the very end, in the "Dona Nobis Pacem," does he make use of the vocal quartet. He found his expression almost wholly through the chorus and orchestra. This latter has an independent part, often considerably more than a mere accompaniment; and there are many effective instrumental touches, often meant to heighten realistically the effect of the words.

In general this music is subjective in its feeling; it translates the personal feelings of Franz Schubert and sets the mass into almost a poetical light, rather than giving the generalized and more or less impersonal utterance that has been in its greatest music of a liturgical sort, the ideal of the church. In this Schubert has the very good company of Haydn, Mozart and a host of other lesser men. As one of his biographers has observed, Schubert has expressed in this mass the naïve spirit of the child of the church. It has nothing of the monumental that belongs to the great religious art of Bach and Beethoven; but it is throughout beautiful music, some of the ripest and most mature of Schubert's inspirations, coming as it did in the last year of his life.

The performance was one in most respects worthy of the work; the chorus sang with a fine volume and quality of tone, with a correctness of intonation that only rarely lapsed and with an evidently full knowledge of the work. The five solo singers who had so little to do did it well. The trio had a charming effect. The audience listened as to a religious function, and applauded only at the end.

George Reimherr in Russian Songs.

George Reimherr gave a recital of Russian songs at the National Theatre last evening, including in the program many familiar melodies as well as some new ones. The large audience expressed its enjoyment of the numbers, especially Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Waves Dashing and Breaking," which he sang with clear enunciation and artistic shading of tone. Frank Braun played the accompaniments.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Royal Egyptian Orchestra, accompanied by native singers from Cairo, is to open a tour at the Town Hall on Eastern Sunday.

Ottilie Metzger, contralto of the Wagner Opera Festival, will give an invitation recital at Knabe's on Thursday evening.

The Choral Club of the Central Y. M. C. A. will sing in its hall in Brooklyn on Tuesday a program from Lenten oratorios.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WORLD-FAMED MOSCOW ART THEATRE ACCLAIMS "THE DANCING GIRL" AMERICA'S GREATEST MUSICAL PRODUCTION

TELEGRAM

March 24, 1923

Messrs. Lee & J. J. Shubert,
New Winter Garden,
New York City.

Accept our heartiest thanks for the most splendid show of "The Dancing Girl." We are delighted and it is a great pleasure that incidentally we witnessed the seventy-fifth performance. Our best congratulations to the company and greetings to you.

The Moscow Art Theatre

NEW WINTER GARDEN B'way at 50th St. Evgs. at 8:15 Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

morosco West 45th St. tonight at 8:30 p. m.
louis h. kaplan offers
the wasp
a play
By Mrs. f. tallen

CENTURY 62d St. & Cent. Pk. W. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. International Musical Success
The Lady in Ermine
With Willie Bennett and Walter Wolf.
500 SEATS at $2.00 | 500 SEATS at $1.50 | 700 SEATS at $2.50

Theatre Guild Productions
Shubert Thea., 44th W. of B'way Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20
PEER GYNT
With JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT.
EXTRA MAT. EASTER MONDAY.

GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
ADDING MACHINE

BELMONT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
H. B. WARNER in YOU AND I
with LUCILE WATSON and a perfect personal

SELWYN Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
A. H. WOODS presents
PAULINE FREDERICK
(in person) in "The GUILTY ONE"
Prices 50c to $2. Sat. Nights $2.50

LIZA New Playing BAYES THEA. 45th St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Saturday. Special Midnight Performance Every Wed.

PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'way. Phone 6370. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Formerly "MISTER MALATESTA"
PAPA JOE
"As good as 'Abie's Irish Rose.'"—Herald.

"Gorgeously entertaining.....Rich and abundant and delightful overlay of humor makes for a genuine and hearty entertainment."—Alexander Woollcott.
AL'S HERE! THE OLD SOAK
By DON MARQUIS
PLYMOUTH THEATRE 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

ASTOR W'ay, 45 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
LADY BUTTERFLY
Morosco's Musical Hit
Staged by Ned Wayburn
Music by Werner Janssen
POP. $2 MAT. WED. Regular Mat. Sat. SPECIAL Spring & Summer Prices Start Now BEST SEATS $2.50

POPULAR PRICE DAILY MATINEES EASTER WEEK
More Comfort and Thrill and Sheer Joy Than Any Other Ten Plays in the World.
TIMES SQUARE THEATRE
W. 42d ST. NIGHTS AT 8:30.
MATINEES THIS WEEK
TUES., THURS. AND SAT., 2:30
BEST SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.
THE FOOL

For A Real Event, g's Entertainment
ETHEL BARRYMORE
Presented by Arthur Hopkins in Alfred Sutro's Comedy
"The Laughing Lady"
Longacre Theatre, West 48 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

44TH ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION
Sally, Irene and Mary
With EDDIE DOWLING and Great Cast.
Evs. Best Orch. Seats Bals. $1.50; Ent. Family Circle $1 (Except Saturday).

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Announce
The LAST WEEK of
The MOSCOW ART THEATRE
OPENS FOR 12th & LAST WEEK TONIGHT at 8
No one will be admitted thereafter until the first intermission
REPERTORY
Tonight: THE THREE SISTERS—Tomorrow Night, THE LOWER DEPTHS—Wed. and Thurs., Mar. 28 & 29, THE BROTHERS KARAMAZOFF—Friday, March 30 (Matinee & Night), THE CHERRY ORCHARD—Saturday, March 31st (Mat. & Night) (Last 2 performances). THE THREE SISTERS.
ALL SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE AT JOLSON'S 59TH STREET THEATRE
ANNOUNCEMENT: THE MOSCOW ART THEATRE COMPANY will visit the following cities after the New York engagement, CHICAGO, Great Northern Theatre, *3 Weeks Beginning April 3rd;* PHILADELPHIA, Lyric Theatre, *2 Weeks Beginning April 23rd;* BOSTON, Majestic Theatre, *2 Weeks Beginning May 7th.*

AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
TESSA KOSTA in Caroline
Season's Musical Gem.

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat.
8th MONTH Whispering Wires
THE SEASON'S BEST THRILLER.

CASINO Thea., B'way at 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
MUSICAL HIT OF THE SEASON!
WILDFLOWER
with EDITH DAY and Hammerstein All Star Cast
BEST SEATS $2.50

49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Louis MANN and George SIDNEY in "GIVE and TAKE"

BIJOU Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40.
THE LOVE HABIT
FOR DEBUTANTES BUT NOT SUB-DEBS.

CENTURY ROOF 62nd Street & Cent. Park W. Evs. at 8:30.
F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present
2nd YEAR
BALIEFF'S CHAUVE SOURIS
NOW PLAYING AT NEW REDUCED PRICES!
BEST SEATS FROM $1 to $3
Pop. Mats. Tuesday & Saturday $1 to $2.50
Departs for Paris May 1st!!
Special Notices: Owing to the enormous demand for seats, 4 MATINEES WILL BE GIVEN NEXT WEEK (Easter Week) MONDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY. All at POPULAR PRICES.

LITTLE THEA., 44 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30.
F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present
POLLY PREFERRED
with GENEVIEVE TOBIN

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN"
Staged by John D. Williams.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED., Fri. & Sat. 2:30
7th HEAVEN
JOHN GOLDEN presents

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
UP SHE GOES
BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT IN NEW YORK

REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'y. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
"Abie's Irish Rose"
THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR

"Jolliest Lark of the Season."—Evs. World.
EDGAR SELWYN'S LAUGHING SUCCESS.
"ANYTHING MIGHT HAPPEN"
At COMEDY 5th Av. & 41st St.
Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30.

MOTION PICTURES.

TONITE "QUEEN of SIN"
LYRIC—Then Twice Daily
BEN ALI HAGGIN TABLEAUX
NED WAYBURN DIRECTION
SIGMUND ROMBERG MUSIC
First Mat. Tomorrow 2:30.

B. S. MOSS' CAMEO 42d, just East of Broadway
ELMER CLIFTON'S
Down to the Sea in Ships
SIXTH BIG WEEK
Eight Shows from 10 A. M.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS DAY.
FILM EPIC OF AMERICA
"THE COVERED WAGON"
A Paramount Picture
By Emerson Hough. Directed by James Cruze

CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Twice Daily 2:30, 8:30. Sunday Matinee at 3
RIVOLI B'way 49th St.
Wm. De Mille "GRUMPY"
production
with THEODORE ROBERTS
RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA
RIALTO B'way 42nd St.
Paramount Picture
ALICE BRADY
"The Leopardess"
FAMOUS RIALTO ORCHESTRA

LOEW'S STATE B'way at 45th St. Cont. 11:30 to 11:30
CECIL B. DE MILLE'S
"ADAM'S RIB"
ALEX. HYDE'S Orchestra and other vaudeville

CAPITOL B'way, 51st. MABEL NORMAND in "SUZANNA"
Capitol Grand Orchestra

PLAZA 52nd Ave. & 59th St. NAZIMOVA in "SALOME"

MARK STRAND B'y & 47 St. "The Little Church Around the Corner"
Strand Symphony Orchestra

Best Seats for
'The Covered Wagon'
WORLD'S FINEST PICTURE
Arrow Theatre Ticket Co.
1530 Broadway. Phone Bryant 6890

World Toured! World Conquering!
MADISON SQ. GARDEN NOW
TWICE DAILY, 2:15 and 8:15. Doors Open Hour Earlier.
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH!
Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey
CIRCUS
Sensational Foreign Novelties, Thrilling New Wild Animal Acts, 700 Arenic Champions, Gigantic Zoo (See the 6 Baby Elephants), Vast Forum of Freaks.
ADMISSION TO ALL Inc. Seats 50c-$3
(Incl. war tax). Children under 12 at reduced prices at all matinee performances except Saturday to $1.10 seats and over.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES (No Advance): GIMBEL BROS., R. H. MACY & CO.

DANCING
Every Afternoon and Evening.
ROSELAND
The Home of Refined Dancing
B'way at 51st St.

TOWN HALL, TOMORROW EVE., at 8:15
PAULIST CHORISTERS
FATHER FINN, Conductor.
Second concert of series of three.
Program consists of the masterpieces of Holy Week music of the last four centuries.
Tickets $1, $2, no tax. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

OPERA TICKETS PHONE FITZROY 4189
Metropolitan & Lexington
JACOB'S Ticket Offices
NORMANDIE Hotel
B'way, 38th St.
Southeast Cor.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight, 7:45. Lazzarini, Kemp, Claussen; Tauscher, Bohnen, Whitehill, Bodansky.
Wed., 8:15, Mmes. Lisa, Kemp, Peralta; Tauscher, Bohnen, Meader, Bodansky.
Thurs. 2, William Tell, Pinsuti, Sundelius; Martinelli, Danise, Marcionne, Didur, Paul.
GOOD FRIDAY PARSIFAL Prices from $1.50 to $3.
Kemp, Harrold, Whitehill, Bohnen, Bodansky.
Fri., 8:15, Traviata. Bori, Galli; Lauri-Volpi, De Luca, Bada, Moranzoni.
Sat., 2, Andrea Chenier, Pinsuti, Perini; Gigli, Danise, Didur, Bada, Moranzoni.
Sat., 8, Pop. Pr. Barber of Seville, Morgana, Mattfeld, Chamlee, De Luca, Mardones, Malatesta, Papi.
Next Mon., Apr. 2, Africaine, Pinsuti, Sundelius, Gigli, Danise, Didur, Rothier, Bodansky.
Thurs., Apr. 5th CARMEN Entire new 9pl Met. at 2:41 to 45 pelling. Bourskaya, Sundelius, Gelli, Martinelli, Mardones.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

LEXINGTON THEATRE Lex. Ave. & 51st St.
WAGNERIAN OPERA FESTIVAL
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.
Tonight, 8:15, "HAENSEL & GRETEL."
Tues. Ev., 7:15, "TRISTAN & ISOLDE."
Wed. Aft. at 2:30, "HAENSEL & GRETEL." At Popular Prices.
Wed. & Thurs. Evs., "MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR" with Marie Evoyn as Madame Flut (Guest artist).
Fri. Eve. and Sat. Mat., "MARTHA." Claire Dux as Martha (Guest artist).
Sat. Eve., Gala Farewell Night. Acts 1 and 2 "TANNHAEUSER"; Act 3 "WALKUERE"; Act 3 "MEISTERSINGER," with the entire company.

Carnegie Hall, SUN. AFT., April 1 AT 3. LAST RECITAL OF SEASON.
HEIFETZ
Violin Recital. (Steinway Piano)
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Mar. 31, at 2:30
DOHNANYI
Piano Recital. (Chickering Piano)
AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15.
PIANO RECITAL—DORSEY
WHITTINGTON
Mgt. Evelyn Hopper. Steinway Piano.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES & SUCCESSES.

LYCEUM 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30.
.....A BELASCO REHEARSAL IN FULL SWING.....AN INTIMATE VIEW BEHIND THE SCENES.
"An evening of sheer delight. A perfect performance in a few golden hours."—F. O. Welsh, Eve. Telegram.
DAVID BELASCO presents
LIONEL ATWILL in "THE COMEDIAN"
By SACHA GUITRY. (Adapted by Mr. Belasco)

GLOBE Broadway & 46th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
"JACK & JILL" JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY

JANE COWL as "JULIET" HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. (Tue.) & Saturday, 2:30. Special Easter Mat., Monday, April 9.

EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Av. & 50th St. Mts. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
THE GINGHAM GIRL with EDDIE BUZZELL & Star Cast.
NIGHTS (Except Sat.) $1.00 to $2.50.
"Best musical comedy in town."—Alan Dale.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
GEORGE M. COHAN Presents
THE RIT OF THE TOWN
"SO THIS IS LONDON!"

GAIETY B'way 46 St. LAST 8 TIMES LOYALTIES
Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. By JOHN GALSWORTHY

KLAW, 45St. Evs. 8:37. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:37
THE LASTWARNING with Wm. Courtleigh and Cast of 100

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
GEORGE M. COHAN
COMEDIANS in
The New American Song and Dance Show
"LITTLE NELLIE KELLY"

FRAZEE West 42nd Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
"THE BIG LAUGH SHOW"
"BARNUM WAS RIGHT"

EQUITY 48th ST. Bry. 0178. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
"WHY NOT?" "Season's Best Comedy."—World

DALY'S 63D ST. THEATRE. Evs. at 8:30. Matinee Sat. at 2:30.
JOHN CORT offers
"GO-GO" "SMART MUSICAL COMEDY"
Midnight Performance WED. at 11:45.

"THE SILENT ASSERTION"
At BRAMHALL PLAYHOUSE
57th St. & Lex. Ave. EVERY EVENING & SATURDAY MATINEES Admission Free.

"ICEBOUND" FULL OF GOOD HUMOR THAT IS CONTAGIOUS. SAM H. HARRIS' THEA., W. 42d St. $2.00 MAT. WEDNESDAY

SAM H. HARRIS Presents MARGARET LAWRENCE IN "SECRETS" Staged by Sam Forrest
FULTON THEA. West 46th St. MATS. WED. & SAT.
Evgs. at 8:15 Seats at Box Office 4 Weeks Ahead: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50.

SAM H. HARRIS Presents IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC BOX REVUE Staged by Hassard Short
MUSIC BOX THEATRE West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:15

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:40. POP. PRICE MATS. WED. & SAT.
43D CAPACITY WEEK
THE GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT KNOWN TO THEATRICAL HISTORY
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
THE OUTSTANDING NATIONAL SUCCESS OF THE PAST 10 YEARS

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:30. POPULAR MATINEE WEDNESDAY
Entire 1st Bale. at 2 P. M. Sharp. Grab 25c.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
"BEST Musical Comedy of Season."—Post.
THE CLINGING VINE
With PEGGY WOOD.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30
.....'THE ROMANCE OF YOUTH'.....
DAVID BELASCO Presents
Lenore Ulric
2ND YEAR as KIKI 2ND YEAR

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 7th Av. & 11th St.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

6½% Return For 15 Years

This liberal return may be obtained from an investment in the bonds of a business which has operated at a profit every year for 22 successive years and which, during the first ten months of 1922, was earning at the rate of 7½ times the annual interest charges on these bonds. Net tangible assets are equal to $3,779 for each $1,000 bond.

Write for Circular No. 1444
J. H. & C. K. Eagle, Inc.
15-year 6½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
National City Bank Building
NEW YORK

Consumers Power Company

MORE than 149,000 electric customers — a growth of 190 per cent over 1914.

We offer this important Company's First Lien and Unifying Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series C, 5%, due 1952 at price to yield about

5.85%

Complete circular on request

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

City of
Cleveland, Ohio
Coupon 4½% Bonds

Due Serially
September and December
1933 to 1947

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and other States.

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City

Prices to yield 4.15%

Complete information on request

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York
Telephone Rector 6512.

Canadian Bonds

At the present time very substantial returns are obtainable from both long and short term Canadian Government, Provincial and Municipal bonds.

We shall be glad to furnish investors with particulars of such bonds which have principal and interest payable in New York and which yield from

5.15% to 5.75%

Particulars T-326 on request

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal Winnipeg London, Eng.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$370,000
MOBILE COUNTY
Alabama
Coupon 5% Bonds

Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the National City Bank, New York, N. Y.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Assessed Valuation..$66,125,448
Net Debt, less than 2¼% of Assessed Value 1,459,858
Population—Census 1920 —..... 100,117

Legal opinion John C. Thomson, Esq.

Date April 1, 1943
At 105.55 and accrued interest
To yield 4.50%

GEO. B. GIBBONS & CO.
INCORPORATED
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL ST. NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Check to Speculative Activities, and the Reserve Bank Policies.

The halt and partial reaction of prices last week, on the Stock Exchange especially, may have had several different causes, but one of them certainly was the fact that the community as a whole has not given way to belief in limitless possibilities of the speculative movement. It was perfectly plain that the rapid advance in the stock market was arrested because it was found that the financial public would not follow professional speculators any further. It has been equally plain that the rise in the cotton market was checked because real holders of cotton, who had persistently refused to sell on the rise from 25 to 30 cents, began to let their holdings go when the 30-cent mark was passed.

To what extent this spirit of caution meant doubt as to how long a great speculation could itself continue, or doubt as to whether speculative extravagance would not be peremptorily restrained, is perhaps not easy to say. Both inferences have been drawn.

One incident of last week was the persistence in Wall Street of prediction that the Federal Reserve rediscount rate would be advanced again to check the speculative rise of prices. Probably the great vogue which this expectation has had, notwithstanding the semi-official denials from Washington of any such immediate purpose, arose from Wall Street's inner feeling that the speculative spirit had been unchained and that the Federal Reserve Bank, which intervened to stop the "inflation market" of November, 1919, would logically be impelled to do the same with this market.

In the first week of February, 1919, when the liquidation of debt due to the year-end settlements was completed, rediscounts at the New York Federal Reserve Bank amounted to $689,000,000. At the present date in 1919 they had risen to $768,000,000, by July they were $809,000,000 and by October $815,000,000. Simultaneously, outstanding note circulation of the New York Reserve Bank rose from $768,000,000 in February to $798,000,000 in March and $850,000,000 in July. The proceeds of the rediscounts were used to hold back from market both securities and produce, and the abnormal increase of note circulation was a consequence of the rapidly mounting cost of doing business at the much higher prices and of paying the greatly increased wages. As a result of this double process, the New York Bank's reserve ratio, which was 46½ per cent. on Feb. 7 and 50 per cent. on March 23, fell below 40 per cent. in the Autumn, when the bank made its first advance in rate.

The first point of contrast between the present year and 1919 is that the New York reserve percentage is now 86%, whereas in the same week of 1919 it was 50. The next is, that outstanding rediscounts at the bank are now practically at the low point of the year to date. Note circulation by last Thursday's statement was $16,000,000 above the low point of the present year, but it is less by $147,000,000 than in the third week of March, 1919. It will be seen, therefore, that whereas in 1919 a higher reserve bank rate ought to have been fixed long before November, in response both to the greatly increasing pressure on the bank's credit facilities and to the fall in its reserve ratio almost to the minimum percentage required by the Federal Reserve act, neither of these particular reasons for an advance in rate can be said to exist in any such form today.

The central banks of Europe, notably the Bank of England, have traditionally based an advance in the rediscount rate on one or both of two factors in the situation—abnormally large rediscounting at the bank, which had expanded liabilities and brought down the reserve percentage, or heavy export of gold which was depleting the bank's reserve, but which could be controlled by a higher bid for money and a consequent turning of the foreign exchanges in favor of the market where the advance occurred. The second reason obviously does not now exist in the case of New York.

It is entirely true that central banks have on occasion raised their rate with the specific purpose of stopping a dangerous speculation. When the Bank of England put up its rate in 1906 to the then almost unprecedented figure of 6 per cent., it warned the private banks that they must call a halt on their extravagant loans to the great American speculators. When the Bank of Germany's rate went to 6 per cent. in 1905, the Reichsbank's President explicitly announced that the purpose was to check the German speculative mania. But even on those two notable occasions, the borrowings by private banks had impaired the central institution's normal margin of reserve.

That the New York Reserve Bank rate has not been advanced since it was put on a level with that of other reserve banks on Feb. 21 does not prove that there will be no further advance this coming season. That will manifestly depend on the course of the markets and the policy of the private banks in resorting to the reserve system's facilities. There still remains the further question, much discussed last week in Wall Street, whether the mere fact of an advance in open market rates for commercial paper to a figure ½ of 1 per cent. above the present Federal Reserve rate ought not to have its influence.

As yet, the difference is not great, and the absence thus far of a rapidly enlarging portfolio of rediscounts proves that it is not being utilized to get Reserve Bank credits and relend them at a higher figure in the market. It must therefore be considered whether the relatively small outstanding total of rediscounts would give opportunity to make a higher Reserve Bank rate effective in controlling the open market.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 24, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	6,659,871	62,592,805
Same period a year ago	5,143,851	50,048,584

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	92.12	89.86	92.52	84.17
Same period a year ago	74.92	73.17	74.92	66.21

1923 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
82	68	100	ADAMS EXPRESS (6)	75½	75¼	75½	— ½
19⅝	18	2,700	Advance Rumely	18	17⅝	17⅝	— 1
54⅝	46½	400	Do pf (3)	50	50	50	— ½
72⅝	67½	1,600	Air Reduction (4)	72⅝	68	69½	— 1¼
14⅝	12⅜	6,800	Ajax Rubber	14⅜	13¼	13½	—
⅝	¼	200	Alaska Gold Mines	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
1⅛	1	9,200	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	¾	1⅛	
106	102	200	All Am Cables (6)	103	102½	103	
80	71⅛	15,834	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	78⅝	74⅝	76⅝	— 5⅝
112	106	200	Do pf (7)	111½	111½	111¾	
31⅝	27⅝	7,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	30⅝	29¾	30	— ⅝
97¼	94	900	Do pf (7)	97⅛	96⅝	96⅝	— ⅛
96⅜	96⅜	100	Amal Sugar 1st pf	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	+22⅜
36⅞	28½	1,500	Am Agricul Chemical	34½	32½	32½	— 2
63⅝	58⅜	200	Do pf	63⅞	63⅝	63⅝	— ⅛
81¼	77	200	Am Bank Note (4)	90½	90	90	— 1
49⅛	36	8,200	Am Beet Sugar	47¾	43¾	44	— 3¾
90	87	10,000	Am Bosch Magneto	57	50½	51¾	— 5
85⅝	70⅝	2,000	Am Brake B & Fdy (3)	83	79¾	x80¾	+ 1½
110	100⅝	100	Do pf (7)	109	109	109	+ 1
108	73½	76,500	Am Can (5)	104¼	98¼	99¾	— 3¾
115	111¼	100	Do pf (7)	111⅞	111¾	111½	— ⅜
189	179	2,800	Am Car & Fdy (12)	186	181½	181¾	— 1½
126⅞	119¼	800	Do pf (7)	119⅞	119¼	119¼	— 4
9⅝	5⅝	800	Am Chicle	8¼	8	8	
20⅝	14¼	6,600	Am Cotton Oil	16⅞	15	15½	— 1
35⅝	23⅝	1,000	Do pf	31	28½	29	— 1½
7⅝	6	6,000	Am Druggist Syndicate	6¼	6	6¼	— ⅛
152½	128	900	Am Express (8)	135⅝	134	134	— 5¼
18⅝	11	700	Am Hide & Leather	13½	12¾	12¾	+ ½
74⅝	66½	700	Do pf	73	71¼	73¼	— ¾
111	98½	12,800	Am Ice (7)	111	106	106	+ 2¾
88	85¼	200	Do pf (6)	87⅛	87	87¼	+ 1¼
81⅞	34⅜	30,400	Am International	31¾	28½	30½	+ 2⅛
13	11⅛	1,600	Am La F Tire Eng (1)	12⅜	12⅛	12¼	— ⅛
96⅜	86	200	Do pf (7)	96⅜	96½	96½	+ 2½
36	20⅜	2,800	Am Linseed	36	34½	34¾	— ¼
90	81	300	Do pf (6)	130¾	128⅜	128½	— 4½
55⅞	50⅜	19,400	Am Metal (8)	55⅜	53	53	— 1
117	116	400	Do pf (7)	117	116	116	+ ½
86⅛	76	1,800	Am Radiator (4)	85	83	83	— 2⅞
100⅜	97	1,200	Am Roll Mill pf (7)	98	97¼	97⅝	+ ¾
9½	6⅝	7,300	Am Safety Razor (20c)	8⅝	7⅝	7⅞	— ¾
21⅜	17⅞	6,800	Am Ship & Commerce	18⅛	17¾	18⅛	+ ⅜
69⅝	58	16,300	Am Smelt & Ref	67½	59¾	64¾	— ⅝
102⅝	98¾	2,800	Do pf (7)	101⅜	100¾	100⅞	— 1¾
162¾	140	100	Am Snuff (12)	145	145	145	— 4¾
40⅞	35⅝	25,700	Am Steel Fdys (3)	40⅞	38⅝	39⅝	+ ⅝
105¾	102	200	Do pf (7)	102½	102¾	102¾	— 1¼
85	76	6,300	Am Sugar Refining	83⅝	78¾	78¾	— 3¼
108⅜	106	900	Do pf (7)	107¾	106	107	+ 1
26⅝	24⅛	1,300	Am Sumatra Tobacco	33	31¾	33	+ 1½
58½	55⅝	100	Am Tel & Cable (5)	56	56	56	+ ⅝
123½	121⅜	8,300	Am Tel & Tel (9)	123	122½	122⅝	— ⅛
161¾	156	2,800	Am Tobacco (12)	156⅜	154⅜	154⅝	— 2⅝
158⅜	149	4,800	Do Class B (12)	154⅝	152⅜	153⅜	— 2
106⅞	101	300	Do pf (6)	101⅝	101	101⅜	— ⅜
31⅜	27½	2,800	Am Water Works & El	31½	29	31	+ ¾
90	86⅝	400	Do 1st pf (7)	92¼	91½	91¾	— ¼
61	45⅜	9,100	Do participat'g pf (1)	59	55½	55⅝	— 2¼
106⅜	98	60,100	Am Woolen (7)	106⅜	103⅞	104¾	+ 1¼
111⅞	109⅞	200	Do pf (7)	111⅜	111½	111¾	+ ⅛
34	28	2,000	Am Writing Paper pf	30⅝	28½	30⅜	+ 1
19½	15	1,100	Am Zinc, L & S	18	17¾	17¾	— 1¼
56⅛	48⅜	200	Do pf	56	56	56	+ 1
58⅝	48⅛	71,200	Anaconda Cop (75c)	52¾	50¾	51	— ⅛
24½	14½	100	Ann Arbor	22	22	22	+ 2
45	32⅞	1,200	Do pf	45	43	44½	+ 3½
18	16	300	Art Metal Constr (1)	17	16¼	16½	— 1¼
1	⅝	100	Assets Realization	⅝	⅝	⅝	
89	62¾	11,500	Associated D G (4)	89	83¼	83¼	— 5
88¼	82½	100	Do 1st pf (7)	95¼	95½	95¾	+ ¼
134	130¾	1,500	Associated Oil (6)	127	122¾	123¾	— 2½
106⅛	100	10,800	Atch, Top & S F (6)	105	103¼	103¾	— ⅝
90⅝	88¾	1,100	Do pf (5)	90	89¼	89¾	— ¼
8¾	1⅝	1,800	Atlanta, Birm & At	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
127	119¾	4,600	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	122⅜	119½	119½	— 1⅝
3⅛	1⅞	300	Atlantic Fruit	2¼	2¼	2¼	
2⅞	1½	1,900	Do certificates	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
34	16½	12,300	Atlantic, Gulf & W I	24	22⅞	23¾	+ 2⅝
27	14⅞	2,000	Do pf	27	24	24	— 2½
120	119	1,100	Atlantic Refin (4)	139	131½	131½	— 8½
162	152	100	Atlas Powder (12)	152	152	152	— 5
90½	86½	200	Do pf (6)	88	87	87	— ½
29¾	19⅝	300	Atlas Tack	18	17	17	— 1¼
35⅝	28	3,500	Austin Nichols	30⅝	29½	29⅝	— ⅞
25	24½	8,300	Auto Knit Hosiery	25	24½	24½	
144½	128¾	64,000	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	114½	128⅜	130½	— 2½
58¾	40½	89,700	Baltimore & Ohio	56½	53¼	53¾	+ ¾
60⅞	57⅜	1,300	Do pf (4)	60⅜	60⅛	60¼	+ ⅛
35	29	1,700	Barnsdall Class A	35	34½	34⅞	— ⅛
22	18⅝	2,900	Do Class B	21⅜	19⅝	20½	+ ½
300	289	80	Bank of Com (12)	300	306	309	+ 4
¾	½	500	Batopilas Mining	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
61	50⅜	1,600	Bayuk Bros	57⅜	56⅞	57¼	+ ⅜
121	110	100	Do pf (8)	114¾	114¼	113¾	— ⅝
71½	61	41,100	Beech Nut Pack (2.40)	70½	66	67¾	+ 12⅝
70	66½	400	Bethlehem Steel (5)	67½	67	67	+ ⅛
71⅞	60¾	23,800	Do Class B (5)	70	67	67⅛	— ⅜
111½	107⅝	800	Do 8% pf (8)	108⅝	108½	108½	— 1¼
97¼	93¼	1,200	Do pf new (7)	96⅜	94¾	94⅝	— ¼
7¾	5	5,000	Booth Fisheries	6¼	6⅛	6¼	— ⅛
8¼	7½	100	Brit Empire Steel	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
66⅛	56½	200	Do 1st pf (7)	65⅞	61¼	61⅝	— 1
26¼	23¼	800	Do 2d pf	24½	23⅝	23½	— ½
121½	109	10,200	Bklyn Edison Elec (8)	114⅝	112¾	112⅞	— ¾
16¼	6¾	14,900	Bklyn Rapid Transit	7⅞	6¾	6¾	— 1⅝
13	5⅝	8,800	Do ctfs of dep	7¾	5¾	5¾	— 1
128	109¾	1,100	Bklyn Union Gas (5)	119⅛	118½	117½	
63⅜	50¼	4,800	Brown Shoe	62⅜	59⅜	60⅝	— ⅝
99	97	300	Do pf (7)	98	97	97	— 1½
3	2	100	Bruns Ter & Ry Sec	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
64	62	630	Buf, Roch & Pitts (4)	64	64	64	+ 2½
89	89	400	Do pf (6)	90	89	89	+ 2
144⅜	128	2,000	Burns Bros (10)	144¾	140	141	+ 3
108	104⅝	100	Do pf (7)	107	107	107	
43	36½	2,900	Do Class B (2)	39	37¾	37¾	+ 1¼
11¾	9¼	14,800	Butte Cop & Zinc (50c)	10¾	9⅞	10	— ⅝
37⅜	29¼	2,500	Butte & Superior (2)	36	33¾	33¾	— 1⅝
21¾	17½	1,200	Butterick Co	19½	19	19	
9⅛	6⅜	100	CADDO CENT O & R	8⅜	7¼	7¼	— ⅞
80	70½	13,600	California Pack (6)	84¾	82¾	82¾	— ¾
102⅜	66½	110,500	California Petrol (7)	102⅜	97¼	99⅝	+ 2⅝
110	94¾	700	Do pf (7)	107	104½	x103½	+ 1¾
17⅜	9⅝	23,900	Callahan Zinc Lead	11⅜	10¼	10¼	— ⅝
68	62	700	Calumet & Arizona (4)	64	63	64	+ 2
150	140¼	19,264	Canad Pacific (10)	150	147½	148¼	+ 1¼
9⅝	7	100	Carson Hill Gold	8½	8¼	8½	
4¾	3	1,000	Case (J I) Plow	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅜
42	23½	2,300	De Thresh Mach	42	39	40	+ 5
79½	69¾	900	Do pf (7)	79	76	79	+ 1
40½	32¼	8,400	Central Leather Co	39¾	37	37	— 1½
78⅜	68⅞	4,800	Do pf	79¾	77	77⅜	— 1⅜
231	210	100	Cent RR of N J (112)	216	216	216	+ 4½
49⅝	43¼	13,100	Cerro de Pasco Copper	48½	47	47	— ⅝
45	40¾	500	Certain-Teed Products	44⅝	44	44¼	— ⅜
76	61⅞	12,800	Chandler Motor (6)	74⅞	71⅜	x71¾	— 1½
76⅝	69	6,800	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	74½	72¾	72¾	— ¾
104⅞	101⅞	800	Do pf (8¼)	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	
3¾	2¼	1,100	Chicago & Alton	2⅝	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
6¾	3¾	500	Do pf	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
38⅝	28½	1,500	Chi & East Illinois	38¼	36⅜	36⅝	— 1⅛
62¼	51	8,000	Do pf	62⅜	60	62	+ 2
7	4	400	Chicago & Gt West	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
17	8½	1,800	Do pf	15	14½	14½	
29⅝	20⅝	18,800	Chi, Mil & St Paul	26¼	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅜
45⅛	32½	16,500	Do pf	40½	43	43¼	— ⅝
88	77	9,300	Chi & Northwest (5)	87¾	84	84	— 2½
118	115	250	Do pf (7)	118	116½	118	— ¼
90⅜	85⅜	13,700	Chi Pneumatic Tool (4)	90⅜	87	87¼	— ¼
37⅜	31½	16,200	Chi, R I & Pacific	37⅛	35⅜	35⅝	— 1⅝
95	89¾	1,200	Do pf (7)	93	92¾	92¾	— ⅛
85	81¾	1,700	Do pf (6)	84⅝	81¾	84	+ 1¾
78	71	200	Chi, St P, M & O (5)	76½	75¾	76½	— 1½
30⅜	27⅝	23,800	Chile Copper (62½)	29½	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝
31⅞	24⅜	12,900	Chino Copper	31½	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅝
82	75½	500	C, C, C & St L (4)	80	80	80	+ 3
73¼	65⅝	3,700	Cluett-Peabody (5)	73⅝	68½	72½	+ 2½
81	72⅜	7,800	Coca-Cola (16⅔)	77	74⅝	75	— 1⅜
96	92¾	200	Do pf (7)	95⅜	95	95	— 1
31⅜	25¼	2,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30½	28½	29	+ ¼
45½	46	200	Colorado Southern (8)	42¾	42	42¾	+ ¾
60	58⅜	100	Do 1st pf (4)	59¾	59¾	59¾	— ¼
55	52	100	Do 2d pf (4)	58	58	53	+ 1
114	108⅞	14,500	Columbia Gas & El (6)	111⅞	108½	109	— ½
2⅞	2¼	18,700	Columbia Graphophone	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
12½	8⅜	700	Do pf	10¾	10	10	— ¼
40	38½	900	Commercial Solvents, A	42⅛	38¼	38¾	— 5
30	21½	1,100	Do B	28	21½	21½	+ ⅛
88	68⅛	8,600	Comput Tab Record (9)	82	79¾	x78¾	— 1
22¾	17	100	Conley Tin Foil	17	17	17	— 1
39⅝	33	1,600	Consolidated Cigar	36	34⅝	35	— ¼
69⅝	60	97,200	Consolidated Gas (6)	67⅝	65½	66¼	+ ⅝
14½	10⅞	22,600	Consolidated Textile	13⅝	13	13	— ⅝
50⅝	43⅝	20,500	Continental Can (8)	49	47¾	47¾	— 1⅛
110⅝	106	100	Do pf (7)	107¾	107¾	107¾	— 2¼
102¼	92	300	Continental Ins (6)	100	100	100	
12¾	9	8,300	Continental Motors	10¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
128⅝	123⅛	38,700	Corn Prod Ref (6)	123¾	128½	128¼	+ 2⅞
125⅜	118⅝	100	Do pf (7)	121	121	121	— 1
62¼	50⅝	31,000	Cosden Co (4)	61½	57⅜	58¼	— 2⅞
106⅝	101	200	Do pf (7)	107½	107	107	— 1⅝
64½	67⅝	48,800	Crucible Steel	83½	80¾	80¾	— ¾
37⅝	28½	36,700	Cuban-Am Sugar	34⅝	31½	32	— 2¾
102¼	100	600	Do pf (7)	101¼	100	100	— 1½
20	12⅜	15,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	18¼	16⅜	16⅞	— 1¼
64½	37¼	45,200	Do pf	63¼	57	58	— 4⅛
12⅛	8⅞	6,900	Cuban Dominican Sugar	12	10⅝	11	— ⅝
58⅜	51⅜	1,000	Do pf	58¼	57	57⅜	+ ⅛
28½	29	5,100	DAVISON CHEMICAL	26½	24½	25	— 1
32	28⅜	200	De Beers Mines	26¾	25½	25¾	— ⅛
124½	108	1,000	Del & Hud (9)	119¾	116¾	116¾	— 6¼
130½	122⅜	3,800	Del, Lack & West (6)	128	125	125	— ¾
111	106⅞	2,200	Detroit Edison (8)	108¼	107½	107½	— ¾
76	70	100	Detroit United Ry (8)	76	76	76	+ ⅛
44⅛	39⅜	10,900	Dome Mines (3)	43½	41¾	43	+ 1¾
6⅞	4½	800	Duluth S S & Atl	5¾	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
124½	106½	5,600	du Pont de Nemours (7)	120	113¾	115¾	— 2¼
88⅛	84¼	200	Do deb (6)	87½	87½	87¼	+ 1
113⅝	88⅜	3,800	EASTMAN K (16%)	112½	110⅞	110⅞	— ⅞
67⅛	54	57,400	Elec Stge Bat (14%)	67⅛	61½	64	+ 2¼
20⅜	15	2,400	Elk Horn Coal	17	15⅜	16	— ⅜
7⅛	5	600	Emerson-Brantingham	7	7	7	+ 1
30½	25½	300	Do pf	30	29½	30	
94¼	74⅜	5,400	Endicott-Johnson (5)	76⅝	74¾	74⅝	— 1½
118	113	900	Do pf (7)	115	114½	115	— ¾
13⅜	10⅝	19,100	Erie	12¼	12¼	12¾	— ⅛
20¾	15	9,600	Do 1st pf	20⅝	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
15	11⅜	900	Do 2d pf	14½	13	13	
31	26	100	Exchange Buffet (2)	28	28	28	— ½
83	82¾	17,700	FAMOUS PLAY-L (8)	88⅝	86¾	87¼	— ¼
98¾	94⅞	500	Do pf (8)	97	97	97	
12⅝	8⅜	100	Federal Min & Smelt	10¼	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
69⅞	44	800	Do pf (7)	55¾	52	53¼	— ⅝
133	102	125	Fidelity-P Fire Ins (8)	130	130	130	— 2¼
10⅝	7⅞	4,900	Fifth Av Bus (65c)	9⅞	8¾	9	— ⅝
213¾	150	1,100	Fisher Body (10)	188½	188	185	
120	116	100	Do pf (7)	120	120	120	+ ⅝
101½	96¼	1,200	Fisher Body Ohio pf (8)	100¾	98¾	98¾	+ ⅜
16⅜	13⅜	11,900	Fisk Rubber	15	14⅜	14⅛	— ⅜
42⅜	37½	12,800	Fleischmann Co (3)	40¾	38½	38¾	— 1¼
22	16⅜	17,200	Freeport-Texas	20⅝	18⅜	18⅝	— 1½
67¼	60	500	OHIO FUEL SUP (2½)	67	64½	67	+ 2¾
6¼	1⅞	46,600	Oklahoma Prod & Ref	3½	2¾	3⅛	—
21⅜	17⅛	3,900	Orpheum Circuit	19¾	18½	18½	— 1
153	142½	1,800	Otis Elevator (8)	145	142½	142¼	— 5¾
14¾	7⅞	73,400	Otis Steel	14⅜	13	13¾	— ⅝
72⅜	47	3,800	Do pf	72½	67	71¾	+ 5⅜
51	36⅝	34,500	Owens Bottle (12½)	51	47½	49⅝	+ 1½
2¼	⅝	3,000	PACIFIC DEVELOP	1½	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
83½	78¾	4,400	Pacific Gas & Elec (6)	81½	80½	80½	— ½
12⅜	10½	1,700	Pacific Mail	12	11	12	— ⅛
48⅞	42¾	30,600	Pacific Oil (8)	45⅝	44¼	44⅝	— ¼
80	67	200	Pacific Tel & Tel	80	80	80	+12
15½	10⅛	57,500	Packard M Car (80c)	15½	14½	15	— ⅜
99	92½	800	Do pf (7)	95	95	95	+ 1
93⅛	76¼	40,800	Pan Am Pet Trans (8)	92⅜	78½	79	— 2¾
88	60⅝	99,000	Do Class B (8)	78	73¼	73¾	— 1⅝
5	4	2,000	Panhandle Prod & Ref	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
15⅝	11⅝	1,100	Parish & Pingham	13	12⅝	12⅝	— 1
47⅜	46	11,100	Pennsylvania R R (3)	46⅝	46½	46½	— ½
5⅞	3½	23,900	Penn Seaboard Steel	6¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅝
94½	90	2,600	Peoples Gas, Chi (6)	92¾	91¼	91⅞	+ 1⅜
17	12	1,400	Peoria & Eastern	17	13	17	+ 2¾
43⅞	38	52,100	Pere Marquette	41⅞	38⅝	40	+ 1¼
70¼	65	800	Do pf (5)	68	67½	68	+ 1¼
50¾	41⅝	27,400	Philadelphia Co (8)	50⅝	48¾	48¾	— 1
45⅜	42¼	200	Do 6% pf (3)	44½	44½	44½	— ½
19⅜	17¾	3,100	Philip Morris & Co	19½	17¾	17¾	— 1¾
47	43½	12,920	Phoenix Hosiery	47	43⅜	46	+ 1½
100	99	200	Do pf (7)	99	99	99	— 1
67⅞	47½	87,200	Phillips Petroleum (3)	67½	62	66	+ 2½
15⅜	11⅝	4,900	Pierce-Arrow	13⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅝
72½	63	800	Do

A Stable Industry for Investors

INSTEAD of the constant see-saw between supply and demand, which is one of the worst enemies of steady earnings in most industries, the public utilities know their daily, even hourly, demand and their probable future demand.

Raw materials and inventories are minor instead of major problems, difficulties with unsold stocks, shipments and deliveries are unheard of, and competition is rare, yet the demand for light, power and transportation is growing with unparalleled rapidity.

Since the establishment of the industry more than thirty years ago, Stone & Webster have been financing, constructing and managing important electric light, power and railway companies.

Our experience is available for your investment problem.

Offerings will be submitted upon request

STONE & WEBSTER
INCORPORATED
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone, Rector 6020
BOSTON CHICAGO

RIGHTS
S. O. of Cal. Rights
Marland Oil Wrnts.
Prod. & Ref. Wrnts.
Phillips Pete. Wrnts.
Amer. Lt. & Tr. Wrnts.
Va.-Car. Chem. Wrnts.

SCRIPS
Amer. Tobacco Scrip
M. K. T. Scrip
All Reorg. Scrips
SPECIALISTS IN RIGHTS AND SCRIPS

McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway. Tel. Rector 7800.

Public Utility
Bonds
and
Preferred Stocks

To yield
5.50% to 7.15%

F. L. Carlisle & Co.
Incorporated
49 Wall St., New York
Tel. Hanover 1671

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

$34,000
City of Wheeling, W. Va.
5% Bonds
Maturing January 1, 1954
Price to yield 4.25%

$85,000
State of Minnesota
5% Bonds
Maturing August 1, 1926
Price to yield 4.30%

Descriptive Circulars upon request

These bonds are offered subject to prior sale and change in price.

Barr Brothers & Co.
INC.
14 WALL ST. NEW YORK

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
SUPPLEMENTARY BOOKLET SENT ON REQUEST

Gulf Oil Corp.
Humble Oil & Ref.
Imperial Oil, Ltd.
Magnolia Petroleum Co.
National Fuel Gas

Private Wires to
CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.
Members
Tel. HANOVER 7470
PRINCIPAL NY STOCK EXCHANGES
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

BLAIR & CO.
Incorporated
24 Broad St., New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia
Cleveland Buffalo San Francisco St. Louis

LONDON DOUBTS RISE IN FRENCH EXCHANGE

Week-End Reversal of Movement Ascribed to Absence of German Overture.

CAUSES OF ADVANCE IN FRANC

English Market Dislikes Attitude of France Regarding Deficit in Public Budget.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 25.—The movement which attracted by far the greater part of financial attention last week was the excited rise in the sterling value of French and Belgian currencies. In this improvement of the franc speculation played a not unimportant part. Rumors persisted that Germany is seeking a way out of the deadlock, and it was confidently said that Easter would witness Germany's submission to France, and that acceptable plans would by that time be advanced by Germany for a final settlement of reparations.

Notwithstanding the absence of any concrete evidence that Germany entertained such a purpose, these reports were considered well grounded enough by those who have been closely watching the exchange market to lead to operations on the side of rising prices for French and Belgian exchange. The demand for francs did not come from one source only; it was general, and included America and France herself.

Influences on Exchange Market.

Bear accounts, which were still left open from the time of the January panic, were hastily closed last week on the market's strong tendency, and to this collection of favorable influences was added postponement of the debt due by the Bank of France to the Bank of England. That debt originally amounted to £60,000,000, and its repayment was begun last Autumn. Nothing very definite has yet transpired as to arrangements for future payments, but it is understood that these are to be spread over a much longer period than was originally intended.

Opinion in the best-informed financial circles is that, after the whole situation is carefully examined, this arrangement is the only substantial factor which as yet has emerged to justify the recent rise in francs. There is still a complete absence of any sign that actual progress has been made to settle the differences between France and Germany.

London View of the Situation.

So far as those who operate in the exchange market are concerned, the belief that Germany is about to yield or that France is prepared to relent is mostly pure conjecture. There has been and still is no actual knowledge of the intentions of either side.

There is evidence, on the other hand, that France is electing to rely upon reparation payments at some undetermined date and meantime to go on piling up public debt. For this reason the feeling still exists in London financial circles that if no way out of the present Ruhr deadlock is found at an early date, then both French exchange and Belgian exchange with it must suffer a fresh setback. There were, in fact, signs toward the end of last week that the speculative movement for the rise in francs was ending for want of any real justification. Rates moved distinctly against the continental markets toward the end of the week, French francs being on offer at 71.65 and Belgian at 82.65.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £279,466,036, as compared with £279,542,240 a week ago, and with £277,597,451 at the opening of March, which was the lowest figure since September, 1918. Total outstanding at the beginning of the year was £301,336,709; the highest figure on record, £368,231,000, in November, 1920.

GERMAN CURRENCY PASSES 4 TRILLIONS

More Than 10 Per Cent. Increase Reported for One Week.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 25.—Currency inflation proceeds at a headlong pace. Last week's Reichsbank statement as of March 15 shows that 401,255,000,000 marks of new notes had been put out during the preceding week, this amount having been exceeded by the output only in the two weeks ended Feb. 23 and Feb. 15. The total outstanding circulation crossed the four trillion mark in this report, standing now at 4,272,511,000,000 marks, as against 1,270,573,000,000 at the end of 1922 and 129,738,000,000 at the corresponding date last year.

The state of the credit market was shown by the discount of 239,405,000,000 new Treasury bills during the week, and 66,152,000,000 new commercial bills. This falls considerably short of the 568,967,000,000 total of the week before and the 503,061,000,000 of two weeks ago.

An interesting item in last week's Reichsbank statement was the reported increase of 369,000,000 marks in the metallic reserve. This did not represent either gold or silver, but was due to the inclusion of 400,000,000 marks of new aluminum 200-mark coins. The bank has added 15,000,000 gold marks to its reserve in foreign central banks, the bulk of which was deposited in Switzerland.

Bank Declares Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of 3 per cent., free of tax, payable April 2, to shareholders of record March 23, 1923, has been declared by the Directors of the First National Bank of Brooklyn.

PREPARING NEW LOANS FOR LONDON MARKET

Recent Offerings Oversubscribed —Industrial Securities and the Ruhr Blockade.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 25. — Pronounced activity prevails in financial circles in preparation for new security issues. During the past fortnight new loans for £11,000,000 have been offered for public subscription and the condition of the market is so favorable that 90 per cent. of this has been oversubscribed. The offers are mainly of a sound industrial class.

There will now be a lull until after the Easter holidays, when in all probability the movement will develop fresh activity. Much, however, will depend upon the international situation. It is expected that industrial securities will wane in popularity if the present effects of the Ruhr deadlock were to be accentuated.

England is gaining trade in some directions as a consequence of inactivity on the part of German, French and Belgian manufacturers; but with steel and coal prices rising and with labor resisting further reduction of wages, consumption is being checked in our basic industries, a fact which must eventually find reflection throughout the subsidiary trades. Fresh doubt and pessimism are in fact already arising as to the ability of the country's foreign trade to continue revival under existing circumstances. This partly explains the present strength of gilt-edged securities.

DISPUTE IN GERMANY OVER 'GOLD DEPOSITS'

One Banking Association Wholly Opposes Them, Another Votes to Adopt Them.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 25.—The controversy for and against gold mark bank accounts continues active. The Central Bankers' Association has issued a formal resolution opposing the proposal, its main ground of opposition being that banks, in order to avoid repayment of such deposits in actual gold marks, would have to buy up and hold dollar currencies. As against this attitude, the municipal "giro" banks and the associations of savings banks have decided to open gold mark savings accounts on May 1; also rye and other "wertbestaendig" accounts.

Under the title Deutsch Festmark bank, (which means the Firm Mark Bank), a new banking institution has been founded which will deal only in stable-value securities, such as gold mark, rye or coal bonds. The Brandenburg municipal electrical corporation has issued coal bonds with the interesting condition that local bond holders shall draw interest in the shape of electricity.

REACTION IN GERMAN BUSINESS CONTINUES

Money Less Stringent, but Rates Range 9 to 40 Per Cent.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 25.—Business in Germany is undoubtedly growing more inactive, but there are no signs of a crisis. Exporters are increasingly declaring that they cannot compete in foreign markets at the present rate of mark exchange.

Money stringency meantime is less pronounced, and the fears of a money crisis during the month-end settlements are no longer felt. The business world appears to have acquired cash through heavy sales of stocks and commodities. Money rates, although relatively less tight, still stand at 9 to 11 per cent. on the security of Treasury bills, at 14 to 40 per cent. on stocks and at 9 to 12 on private bills.

The customs gold surcharge has been further reduced to 509,400 per cent.

FRENCH FOREIGN TRADE LARGER THAN IN 1913

Exports in Two Past Months 1,300,000 Tons Above Prewar Figure.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 25.—The French foreign trade statistics for February have just been published. During the month imports exceeded those of January by 195,000,000 francs, but the increase in exports was 633,000,000. As a result, the adverse balance of trade in February was only 14,000,000 francs, as compared with 448,000,000 in January and with an export surplus of 6,000,000 in February, 1922.

Measured by weight, the imports during the first two months of 1923 increased 610,000 tons as compared with the same period in 1922, while exports increased 1,313,000 tons. A highly interesting comparison is now possible with prewar tonnage. The total for the two first months of the present year shows increase of 128,000 tons over the same two months in 1913, while the tonnage increase in exports as compared with the same period is 1,300,000. It is therefore possible now to say that French foreign trade is substantially larger than before the war.

It should be observed that in February imports of coal were lower than last year by 650,000 tons. This was a consequence of the stoppage of deliveries by Germany.

STABILIZED MARK EXCHANGE

London's View as to the Possibility of Its Long Continuance.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 25.—During the wild commotion in French exchange in the past two weeks, there has been no movement of any consequence in German exchange. It is recognized that a distinct measure of success has been secured by Germany in its "stabilization" policy.

So long, however, as there is no settlement with France, doubt will continue to exist as to whether Germany can continue its program of stabilizing the foreign value of its currency. The city believes that there must come a time when the Reichsbank's resources for that purpose will fail.

GERMAN MARKET SEES NO SETTLEMENT

Doubtful About French Terms and Skeptical Regarding Foreign Loan.

FUTURE OF MARK EXCHANGE

Reichsbank Official Ascribes Success of "Stabilization" to the Scarcity of Money in Germany.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 25.—The Boerse was unsettled during most of last week, but became active at the close on the basis of conviction that the monarchist plots were hopeless. The outside public bought stocks, but professional operators are cautious as a result of two large failures in the metal and produce lines of trade, due to the fall of prices.

The markets continue to regard the prospects of settlement with France and Belgium as very slight. Germany's relative success thus far in maintaining its passive resistance has stiffened the national temper. In financial circles it is not believed that France would agree to immediate evacuation of the Ruhr, even in exchange for a very high German offer with guarantees, and at the same time it is felt that any German offer based on only gradual evacuation of the Ruhr would be impossible in the present national temper.

Attitude Regarding the Ruhr.

The market's view is that Cuno expressed the nation's wish in his speech declaring complete and immediate evacuation as the first condition of agreement; also that the Government's position is that the 30 billion gold marks which Bergmann was authorized to offer in January at Paris is the highest possible total. That, however, is admitted to depend on the question of an international loan, but few people believe such loan to be practicable at the present time. German industry and German banks are apparently willing to guarantee a loan up to that amount, but experts have expressed doubt as to the ability of such guarantors to meet a guarantee so long as the whole economic system is based on paper marks.

The point is made that realizable value of industrial stocks has fallen enormously. Whereas at the end of 1913 the total capitalization of all German incorporated concerns was 14,000,000,000 gold marks, worth $3,500,000,000, the capitalization at the end of 1922, although 97,000,000,000 in paper marks, was worth only $14,000,000.

Status of "Stabilizing" Experiment.

Glazenapp, Vice President of the Reichsbank, admitted to me last week that the recent success in stabilizing mark exchange was due to "the present extreme shortness of money"; that is to say, to the fact that currency in circulation, although nominally of enormous dimensions, really represents a very small gold value.

For this reason, the Reichsbank's relatively insignificant holding of foreign bills is sufficient to buy up a great part of the notes circulating on foreign markets, thereby stopping the fall in German exchange. Glazenapp spoke optimistically about mark exchange in the immediate future; stating, however, that it is not the Reichsbank's policy to push the recovery further, owing to the bad effect on business of the further fall in prices which might follow.

The Reichsbank refuses to publish the figures of its actual holding of foreign currencies. Unlike other European central banks, it has never done this. Its holdings of foreign currencies are known, however, to consist of bills, notes (the total of which is always small) and balances in foreign banks. In the weekly Reichsbank statement the foreign bills are booked at their paper mark cost under the heading "Bills and checks," whereas foreign notes and balances are booked "Other assets."

WHY INDIA TAKES GOLD.

London View Is That "War Prosperity" Still Operates.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 25.—Although India was bidding less keenly for gold last week, that market still appears to be prepared to take practically all the gold that comes to this market from South Africa. There are at present no indications of a definite character that the Far Eastern demand is likely to cease.

To some extent, that demand has lately fallen off owing to the decline in the sterling value of the rupee, while the extremely large amount of gold absorbed by India during recent months must be taken into account when attempting to gauge the further requirements. The present state of Anglo-Indian trade does not enter into the matter. India, as the market puts it, is now living on its war prosperity, which was very great. Put in another and perhaps more picturesque way, the native Indians are now adorning their wives with gold bangles instead of silver.

NEW YORK BUYING AT BERLIN

Boerse Reports American Purchases of German Bonds.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 25.—On the Stock Exchange it was reported early in the week that considerable purchases had been made by America of the war loan 5 per cents. This was alleged to be in connection with the interest taken by the American market in the new gold loan.

The closing quotations of the week were 89.50 for the war loan, 1,175 for the 4 per cents., 675 for the 3½ per cents., 4,400 for the 3 per cents., 1,126 for the Colonial 4s, 280 for the Prussian 3 per cents. and 189 for the Berlin 4 per cents.

COOL TOWARD GERMAN LOAN

Financial London Not Taking Interest in New Gold Bonds.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 25.—No interest is being taken at present by London in Germany's new gold loan, for which subscriptions in foreign currencies are invited. Any official recognition of such bonds is quite out of the question under existing circumstances.

At the same time, Germany's internal financial position is regarded by this market as altogether too chaotic and too little understood to render its bonds desirable.

Exempt from the Normal Federal Income Tax

3,500 Shares

Wisconsin-Minnesota Light and Power Company

Cumulative 7% Preferred Stock
(CLOSED ISSUE)

Par value $100 per share

Preferred as to Assets and Dividends

Dividends payable March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1

BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, Boston, Transfer Agent

Authorized and Issued with the Approval of the Railroad Commission of Wisconsin

Business: The Wisconsin-Minnesota Light & Power Company is one of the important hydro-electric power systems in this country, serving, directly and indirectly, a population in excess of 800,000 in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The Company supplies, without competition, one or more classes of public utility service in La Crosse, Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and Red Wing and Winona, Minnesota, and sixty-eight other prosperous communities. The Company also delivers to the Northern States Power Company a large amount of electrical energy for distribution in the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis and surrounding territory.

Properties: The Company owns or controls modern electric generating stations with a total installed capacity of over 77,800 horsepower, of which 71,800 is hydro-electric. The largest hydro-electric power plant is located at Wissota, within 100 miles of St. Paul, and has a present installed capacity of 45,000 horsepower. The system also includes more than 700 miles of high tension transmission lines and over 220 miles of distribution lines and valuable flowage rights and dam sites capable of developing over 85,000 additional horsepower.

Earnings: The earnings of the Company are reported as follows:

For the Twelve Months ended December 31, 1922	
Gross Earnings	$2,931,401.16
Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes	1,523,263.37
Net Earnings	$1,408,137.79
Annual Bond Interest and Other Interest Charges	799,510.63
Balance after Interest Charges	$ 608,627.16
Preferred Dividend	350,000.00
Balance	$ 258,627.16

The Company has shown an increase of more than 200% in both gross and net earnings during the past eight years. Gross earnings have increased from $1,009,535 in 1914 to $2,931,401 in 1922, and net earnings from $504,022 in 1914 to $1,408,137 in 1922.

Dividends: The Company has paid at the rate of 7% per annum on its Preferred Stock since issuance in 1914, a period of more than eight years.

Sources of Additional Income: A substantial expansion in earnings through a larger annual output of power and increased operating efficiencies, is now assured as a result of the completion of the Chippewa reservoir which will impound 10,000,000,000 cubic feet of water and the new power plant of the Chippewa Power Company which will have an ultimate capacity of over 20,000 horsepower. The Chippewa power plant will be operated by the Wisconsin-Minnesota Light & Power Company under a thirty-year lease, and three units aggregating 15,000 horsepower are now being installed and should be in operation early in April, 1923.

Price $92.50 per share and accrued dividends, to yield about 7.57%

Descriptive Circular on Request

Paine, Webber & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
Established 1880
25 Broad Street, New York
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA ALBANY HARTFORD CHICAGO

This information, while not guaranteed, is taken from official or other reliable sources, and is accepted by us as accurate.

New Issue

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

$400,000

Douglas County, Nebraska
(Omaha)

Five Per Cent. Highway Bonds

Dated October 1st, 1919 **Due 1942-1943**

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$400,633,529
Total Debt (including this issue)	4,150,000

Population (1920 Census) - 204,524

DOUGLAS COUNTY, located in the eastern-central portion of Nebraska, has an area of 331 square miles and embraces some of the best agricultural land in the State.

OMAHA, the County Seat of Douglas County, is the third largest live-stock and packing market in the world and is also an important grain market and manufacturing center. Excellent railroad transportation facilities are furnished by nine trunk lines; western headquarters of the Burlington and Northwestern systems as well as the shops and headquarters of the Union Pacific being located there. The financial interests of the City are represented by twenty banks with combined deposits of over $94,000,000.

THESE BONDS are a direct and primary obligation of the entire County, and are payable from taxes on all taxable property situate therein.

Legality approved by Messrs. Wood & Oakley

MATURITIES

$200,000 October 1, 1942 **$200,000 October 1, 1943**

Price to yield 4.25%

Paine, Webber & Co.
25 Broad St. New York

P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc.
82 Devonshire St. Boston
42 Cedar St. New York
116 So. La Salle St. Chicago

While this information is not guaranteed, we believe it to be accurate.

Legal Investment 6½%

for trustees, estates and guardians in the State of New York.

First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Loan maturing serially 1923 to 1933 in $500 and $1000 denominations.

Write or telephone for particulars.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co., Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1865
366 Madison Avenue, New York City
Telephone Murray Hill 10080
Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Louis

W. A. Harriman & Co.
INCORPORATED
39 Broadway, New York
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO
BUFFALO SYRACUSE

NAPHEN & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. New York
105 Devonshire St. Boston, Mass.

Record for Income Tax Purposes

In preparing your income tax report it is necessary to have an accurate record of your investment, real estate, insurance and mortgage holdings.

We have prepared a booklet which will be of great value to you in keeping such a record. We will be glad to furnish copies of this upon request.

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Broad 6900
Uptown Office: 50 East 42nd Street

Investment Bonds

Government
Municipal
Public Utility
Railroad
Industrial

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway 343 Land Title Bldg.
New York Philadelphia
Bowling Green 7470 Telephone Spruce 9570

DEALERS IN

St. Maurice Pr. 6½s, 1952
North. Ont. Lt. & Pr. 6s, 1931
Toronto Power 5s, 1924
Montreal Tramways 5s, 1941
William Davies 6s, 1942
St. P. & Kan. City S. L. 4½s, '41
Delaware & Hudson 4s, 1943

All Canadian Government, Provincial, Municipal and Railroad Bonds

MILLER & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Canadian Bldg. Royal Bank Bldg.
Montreal Toronto
PRIVATE WIRE CONNECTIONS

Municipal Bonds

RICHARDS PARISH & LAMSON
111 Broadway, New York
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago

If we are facing a period of higher money rates, *then* short term issues are preferable to bonds of longer maturity.

Our list of twenty selected short term bonds upon request.

HAMILTON A. GILL & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
7 Wall St., New York
TELEPHONE: BOWLING GREEN 4560

PARIS VIEW OF THE FRANC'S RECOVERY

Ascribed by Market to Changing Foreign Attitude Toward the Ruhr Occupation.

SPECULATIVE REPURCHASES

Finance Minister Predicts Balancing of Budget in Two or Three Years From Existing Taxes.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 25.—The impression on this market is that the further rise in the franc early last week was engineered from foreign markets, principally London. The marked improvement in French exchange during the past two weeks, however, evidently resulted from the altered mood in which foreigners are beginning to look upon the Ruhr undertaking, as compared with their extremely pessimistic attitude when France first entered the Ruhr.

Last week's advance in the franc was naturally much emphasized when speculators for the decline took fright and hurriedly bought in to cover their contracts. There was, in fact, something like a small panic of bear operators in French exchange during a day or two early in the week. The violence of the upward movement, however, led to a natural reaction at the end of the week. The best figure reached by exchange rates on Paris was quoted Thursday morning, when sterling stood at 61.50 francs and the dollar at 14.37, as against 78.00 and 16.50 barely a week before.

It is possible that the week's later reaction from the earlier favorable figures may be carried still further, but general opinion on this market now is that the very low rates quoted for the franc when the Ruhr was first occupied were not really justified by the condition of the market.

Better Yield From Taxes.

Treasury receipts from direct and indirect taxation as now reported for the first two months of 1923 exceed those of the corresponding period last year by 631,000,000 francs. This continuous increase of revenue from taxation is accepted in financial circles as perhaps the most encouraging feature in the financial situation of France. M. de Lasteyrie, Minister of Finance, has several times expressed the opinion that within two or three years the ordinary budget could be balanced without new taxation and solely by means of an increasing yield from the existing taxes.

Coal and coke are now beginning to come in from the Ruhr, and it is thought that deliveries will at a comparatively early date attain the figure reached by the shipments before the occupation.

The Strength of Italian Exchange.

The relatively greater strength in the lira as compared with the franc is ascribed on the exchange market to the intervention of Italian banks. This, it is believed, has been exercised from the moment of Mussolini's rise to power, and is said to have been adopted as a policy under pressure from the Government.

Aside from that influence, however, the Italian currency has been favorably regarded in the exchange market ever since Mussolini restored confidence to the bourgeoisie and the Italian capitalists. They have unquestionably brought back to Italy funds that had previously been carried in foreign markets.

COURSE OF FRENCH AND BELGIAN EXCHANGE

Details of the Violent Recovery on Last Week's London Market.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 25.—A week ago the pound sterling commanded in this market 76 French francs and 87.30 Belgian francs. Last week French Exchange got to 67.55 and Belgian to 75.80. This was regarded as a very remarkable recovery; indeed, it is necessary to go back to January 13 to find rates more favorable to the two continental markets. The year's low points were reached on Jan. 8, the second day of the Paris conference, when French exchange stood at 62.45 and Belgian at 69.95.

Hope was then running high that the conference of Premiers would agree upon a plan for finally settling the German reparations question. A very few days later the conference broke down and France decided to occupy the Ruhr, actually commencing her penetration of Germany on Jan. 11. From that date until the end of January, there occurred the rapid depreciation in francs and on Jan. 31 sterling brought 90.50 in French francs and 81.80 in Belgian francs. These were the highest rates ever recorded.

The comment made last week was that a recovery in both French and German currencies to a much higher level than that occupied before the year began to experience the consequences of the paralysis of Germany's greatest industrial area, is a remarkable incident in exchange. It is paralleled by the fact that whereas in the January panic German marks sold on this market at 220,000 for the pound sterling, they have subsequently more than doubled in value since.

GERMANY'S BUDGET DEFICIT.

Met by Issue of 4 Trillion Marks Treasury Bills Since Last March.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 25.—It is admitted in the Berlin market that prospects of anything like financial or currency reform are more remote than ever. The budget for the current financial year ending March 31 shows a deficit of 7,100,000,000,000 marks, as against an estimate of 543,000,000,000 last Autumn.

On the 10th of this month the floating debt of discounted Treasury bills amounted to 4,348,265,000,000, of which 4,062,330,000,000 had been contracted since April 1, 1922.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN PRESENT COTTON CROP

One Statistical Calculation Showing Possible Exhaustion of Reserves by August.

The cotton house of A. Norden & Co., in their latest bulletin, calculate the possibility of an exhaustion of cotton supplies in this country by August and of a necessary partial suspension of mill activities in that month if consumption continues at or above the rate shown last year in the period from March to July inclusive. The bulletin admits that the early outlook for the next crop is favorable, but confines its analysis to actual production and consumption from the crop of 1922. Its figures are as follows, in bales, carried to March 1 this year and last year:

	1922-23.	1921-22.
Stocks on hand Aug. 1—		
In consuming establ'ts.	1,318,886	1,111,147
In stor. and compresses..	1,488,105	8,726,213
Elsewhere (est. by bureau)	125,000	1,700,000
Total stocks at beginning season	2,931,853	6,534,360
Total crop ginned	9,761,644	7,977,979
Imports to Dec. 31	163,646	155,707
Imports Jan.-Feb.	*100,000	96,858
Total counted supply	12,934,347	14,764,904
Home consump. to Feb. 28	2,839,803	3,483,968
Exports to Feb. 28	3,717,204	3,845,220
Total cons. to Feb. 28	7,556,707	7,329,223
Stocks in U. S. March 1	5,367,640	7,438,476
Imports March-July	*100,000	90,361
City crop, errors, &c.	*150,000	181,408
Total supply March-July	5,522,640	7,098,245
Consumption March-July	.....	2,428,329
Exports March-July	.....	2,258,904
Burnt entire season	.....	76,000
Total cons. for season	.....	4,834,692
Stocks on hand July 31	.....	2,821,583

*Estimated.

Statistically, on the basis of consumption equal to last year's between now and July 31, the conclusion is drawn that "if consumption and exports continue on the same scale as last year, there will be less than 700,000 bales left in the United States on July 31, this figure including mill stocks, port stocks, interior counted stocks, uncounted plantation stocks and repacks, but not linters. Practically no new cotton can reach the mills in August, so that even admitting (as however is absolutely unthinkable) that they scrape together every bale of old cotton in the United States, and that not a bale is exported in August, they will reach Sept. 1 with no cotton on hand.

"It is true that, as has happened before, this theoretical famine situation may be rendered less acute by curtailed takings or substitutions, but ignoring all minor arguments the fundamental fact cannot be controverted that the supply of cotton at the opening of the next cotton season will have reached very nearly an irreducible minimum, with the world absolutely dependent on the crop for which preparations are now being made."

OFFER IDAHO POWER BONDS.

Bankers Are Selling $3,200,000 Issue to Yield More Than 5.80%.

A new offering of $3,200,000 Idaho Power Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1947, will be offered this morning by Harris, Forbes & Co. and Coffin & Burr, Inc. The price will be 89½ to yield more than 5.80 per cent.

The company, operating without competition, serves a territory with a population of more than 150,000 in Southern Idaho and Eastern Oregon, according to the statement. A generating capacity of 49,040 kw. is owned by the company, and additional hydroelectric power can be developed. A sinking fund and an improvement fund are provided for in the mortgage.

Harris, Forbes & Co. are also the head of a syndicate including Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., and William R. Compton Company, who are offering a new issue of $1,000,000 Greensboro Joint Stock Land Bank, Greensboro, N. C., 5 per cent. bonds due April 1, 1953, optional April 1, 1933, at 102½ and interest to yield more than 4.68 per cent. to redeemable date, and 5 per cent. thereafter. These bonds are obligations of the Greensboro Joint Stock Land Bank and are collaterally secured by either first mortgages on farm lands or United States Government bonds or certificates of indebtedness.

TRIPLES AUTO OUTPUT.

General Motors Shipped 55,000 Cars in Month of February.

Shipments of automobiles sold by the General Motors organization during the first two months of the current year were approximately triple those of the same period last year, according to a statement issued by the company. Shipments and sale in February alone approximate 55,000 cars and trucks against 20,869 in the same month in 1921. Figures for the past three months follow:

	Number of Cars and Trucks.	
	1922.	1921.
December	47,406	15,581
	1923.	1922.
January	49,181	16,063
February	*55,000	20,869

* This preliminary figure includes Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet, Oakland, Oldsmobile and G. M. C. Truck.

NEW SECURITIES OFFERED.

An Issue of $600,000 Omaha Bonds Placed on Sale.

Blyth, Witter & Co. are offering $600,000 4½ per cent. bonds of Omaha, Neb., due March 1, 1943. The bonds are for sewers and parks.

P. W. Chapman & Co. and Paine Webber & Co. are offering $400,000 Douglas County, Nebraska, 5 per cent. bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1919, and maturing in 1943 and 1943, at prices to yield 4.35 per cent. The assessed valuation of Douglas County, according to the company announcement, is $400,633,529, and the total issue, including this issue, is $4,180,000.

Remick, Hodges & Co. are offering $250,000 4 per cent. bonds of Kansas City, Mo., due July 1, 1935, at a price to yield 4.10 per cent.

VOLUME OF FRENCH TRADE.

Total Tonnage of Foreign Commerce Last Year Above 1913.

Provisional returns of French foreign trade in 1922, measured by tonnage, show that, including both arrivals and departures, the volume of foreign trade exceeded that of 1913 for the first time since the beginning of the war. The total tonnage entered or cleared in 1922 was 62,206,000,000. In 1921 it was 48,883,000,000.

During the war it fell as low as 25,105,000,000 in 1918, and had recovered only to 32,234,000,000 in the first year after the war. The total of 1913 was 60,613,000,000.

BUSH DENIES RESIGNATION.

President of Missouri Pacific Declares Health Is Good.

E. F. Bush, President of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, who is at the Hotel Biltmore, denied last night a report from St. Louis that he planned to announce his resignation today on account of ill health.

"I have never been in better health and I don't intend to resign tomorrow. Any change that takes place, I am sure will be an agreeable one, and a resignation on account of ill health could not be thus described."

JERSEY SERVICE CO. HAS BIGGEST YEAR

Net Income From Expanded Business in 1922 Equals $14.17 a Share on Common.

GAIN IS $5.51 OVER 1921

Production of Electricity Shows Increase of 16.6 Per Cent. and Gas Sales a Gain of 6.56 Per Cent.

The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, which as a result of expansion during the past two years now lays claim to the title of being the second largest company of its kind in the United States, reports for 1922 net income of $5,870,239 after charges and taxes, against $3,594,629 the previous year. The 1922 earnings were equivalent after deduction for preferred dividends to $14.17 earned on the $30,000,000 of common stock, against $8.19 in 1921. The 1922 figures show both gross and net earnings in excess of any previous year.

The greatest percentage of growth was reported in the electric and gas subsidiaries, which in 1922 contributed 90 per cent. to the total net earnings as against 10 per cent. by the railways companies. The corporation's major subsidiaries are the Public Service Gas Company, the Public Service Electric Company, the Public Service Railway Company, the Public Service Railroad Company and a new company organized during the past year known as the Public Service Production Company which handles outside contracts, including those for highway construction.

The sales record for 1922 showed the selling of 17,736,688,562 cubic feet of gas, an increase of 6.56 per cent. over the previous year, and 939,413,040 kilowatt hours of electric energy, an increase of 16.6 per cent.

The consolidated income account of the corporation for 1922 and the two preceding years follows:

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Oper. rev...	$78,356,962	$75,811,507	$72,818,067
Oper. exp. and taxes.	52,581,870	51,799,629	52,628,939
Amort. chgs	6,425,292	4,863,956	5,237,529
Net op. inc.	$20,349,800	$18,647,922	$16,441,619
Other income	2,272,084	2,067,315	2,378,407
Total inc.	$22,621,884	$20,745,237	$18,820,026
Net inc...	$5,870,239	$3,594,629	$2,218,408
*Pfd divs..	1,314,339	535,738	681,757
Com. divs..	1,950,000	1,200,000	1,199,964
Balance .	$2,308,400	$1,558,890	$336,667
Mis. debit...	282,774	107,986	†18,658
Surplus	$2,020,626	$1,450,904	$355,325

*Exclusive of that owned by Public Service Electric Company.
†Credit.

Current Assets $15,737,530.

The company's consolidated balance sheet, exclusive of the Public Service Production Company as of Dec. 31, disclosed total assets of $349,436,530. Current assets amounted to $15,737,530, against current liabilities of $12,510,731, leaving net working capital of $3,226,799. Among the current assets were carried the following: Materials and supplies, $5,038,432; cash, $3,967,902; bills receivable, $14,396; accounts receivable, $6,451,230; interest and dividends receivable, $11,433, and miscellaneous current assets, $174,135. Among the current liabilities were Federal income and excess profits taxes accrued, $1,530,356; other taxes accrued, $2,501,747; interest accrued, $2,290,403; other accrued liabilities, $340,766; consumers' deposits, $2,626,893; other accounts payable, $3,085,502, and other unfunded debt, $114,741. Other items on the asset side included fixed capital of $326,434,029; investments, $1,134,777; special deposits, $585,566; subscribers to and purchasers of the recently offered 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, $1,025,036, and deferred charges of $4,114,655, including unamortized debt discount and expense amounting to $3,687,268. Other liabilities included a funded debt of $203,933,528; capital stock carried at $105,032,202; reserves of $17,053,406, and corporate surplus of $7,667,989.

In his report to stockholders, T. N. McCarter, President, stated that there were upward of 80,000 individual owners of stock of the various subsidiaries as a result of the recent customer ownership plan and that more than 2,000,000 persons, or two-thirds of the population of New Jersey, are being supplied with gas, electricity and railway service by the subsidiaries, the gas company operating in 166 municipalities, the electric company in 197 and the railway lines in 146. In part, Mr. McCarter said:

"It was a big year for the Electric Company, which produced 939,413,040 kilowatt hours of energy, an increase of 16.6 per cent. over the preceding year. The average price received per kilowatt hour sold, exclusive of current supplied to affiliated companies, was 5.0635 cents as compared with 5.5406 cents in 1921. The ratio of operating revenue deductions to operating revenue was kept within the figure for the previous twelve-month notwithstanding that last year the fuel situation was acute owing to the coal strike, which lasted from April 1 to Sept. 1, and forced the company to import some 42,000 tons of coal from England to help out at the peak of the critical period. Extraordinary gains were made in the volume of business done.

Big Increase in Gas Sales.

"Gratifying results were obtained by the Gas Company, which had a very successful year. Gas sold amounted to 17,736,688,562 cubic feet, an increase of 6.56 per cent. over the previous year. Part of this was accounted for by a gain of 18,131 gas meters as compared with a gain of 12,368 meters recorded in 1921, and there were sold and installed ranges, heaters, water heaters and other appliances to the value of $1,865,273.64. The ratio of operating revenue deductions to operating revenue showed a slight decrease from the previous year.

"With gross operating revenues showing an increase and gross operating revenue deductions a decrease, the railway company came through the year 1922 in much better condition, both physically and financially, than had been the case for several years preceding. This notwithstanding the fact that the two-cent transfer charge fixed by the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, and subsequently set aside by the United States District Court, had diverted traffic in 1921 which was not regained last year. A marked business depression which had continued over from the previous year also made its effect felt, but since May, 1922, there has been a gradual improvement noted in general conditions as is shown by the increasing numbers of employes in various factories served by the railway lines. The ratio of operating revenue deductions to operating revenue was 79.5 per cent. as against 80.8 per cent in 1921, and the gross income of Public Service Railway, Railroad and affiliated Companies, after making operating and non-operating revenue deductions, increased $633,209.77."

AVERAGE PRICES RISE AGAIN.

Weekly "Index Number" 167, Against 158 in February.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25.—Professor Irving Fisher's copyrighted weekly index number of commodity prices, based on 100 as the average for 1913, is 167 for last week. This compares with 166 in the week preceding, with 165 two weeks ago and with 158 in the second week of February.

The highest point reached since the war was 247 in May, 1920; the lowest, 138, in January, 1922.

NEW ISSUE

50,000 Shares

The Derby Oil & Refining Corporation

Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock

(No Par Value)

Entitled to preferential dividends at the rate of $4 per annum.
Each share convertible at any time at option of holder into two shares of Common.
Redeemable after three years at the Corporation's option upon three months' notice at $60 per share.

EXEMPT FROM PRESENT NORMAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Transfer Agent Guaranty Trust Company of New York

CAPITALIZATION
(upon completion of present program and of this offering)

Registrar The National City Bank of New York

	Outstanding	*Authorized*
Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock (no par value)	50,000 Shares	100,000 Shares
Common Stock (no par value)	271,900 "	500,000 "

It is expected that application will be made to list both the Preferred and Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

For full information regarding this issue reference is made to a letter received from Mr. A. L. Derby, President of The Derby Oil Company, from which he summarizes as follows:

PROPERTIES: The Corporation is being formed, under the laws of New Jersey, for the purpose of acquiring the capital stock of The Derby Oil Company, a Kansas corporation, which owns and operates:

(a) 30,000 acres of leaseholds, of which about fifty per cent. are located in proven fields, with 20 producing leases, more than 70 wells producing at present over 2,000 barrels of oil per day, from which the Company nets approximately 1,200 barrels of oil per day. The average gravity of the oil produced is 39° Baumé. Oil of this grade commands a premium over posted rates. Active drilling in process.

(b) 80 miles of pipe-lines, with adequate pumping-stations, connecting the Corporation's principal producing properties and many adjoining fields with the refinery.

(c) A new and efficient refinery, completed in July last, in Wichita, Kansas, running an average of 100,000 barrels of oil per month. Capacity 4,000 barrels per day, being increased to approximately 5,000 barrels per day.

(d) Storage capacity for over 200,000 barrels of oil.

(e) 150 railroad tank-cars in service, 62 owned by the Company. 25 more purchased and in process of delivery.

(f) 160 distributing- and service-stations and 35 wholesale-stations in Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska, furnishing a market for more than fifty per cent. of the output of the refinery. These facilities are being expanded.

(g) Full equipment of automobile tank-trucks for local distribution.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: To acquire or retire the outstanding $950,000 First Mortgage Bonds of The Derby Oil Company, of Kansas, to provide for the purchase or retirement of $22,013.44 Car Trust Notes, and $12,673.00 Real Estate Mortgages, for the acquisition of additional oil leases, to provide additional working capital and for other corporate purposes.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF PREFERRED STOCK: Cumulative preferential dividends at the rate of $4 a share per annum, payable quarterly, beginning July 1, 1923. Entitled, on liquidation, to $60 a share, plus all dividends accumulated and unpaid thereon. Each share convertible at any time at the option of the holder into two shares of Common Stock.

SINKING FUND: $2 per share annually on the aggregate amount of Preferred Stock theretofore issued, together with an amount equal to the amount of dividends saved during the year on any Preferred Stock previously retired. Provision cumulative. The Sinking Fund is to purchase stock, if obtainable, at or below $60 per share, or, after three years from the date of issue, to retire stock at $60 per share.

REDEMPTION: After three years from date of issue, the Corporation is to have the privilege to redeem all the Preferred Stock outstanding (but not a part thereof except for the Sinking Fund) at $60 per share, plus dividends accumulated and unpaid thereon, upon three months' notice.

The holders of Preferred Stock called for retirement, are, nevertheless, for a period of sixty days following the giving of notice of such retirement, to retain the privilege of conversion into Common Stock.

INCOME: Before charging off depletion, depreciation and development and Federal income taxes for 1920 and 1921, and for 1922 on the basis of the charges saved through the present financing and the retirement of the First Mortgage Bonds:

	1920	1921	1922
Gross Income	$2,440,185	$2,278,080	$4,818,958
Expenses	1,750,341	1,795,845	3,318,008
Net Operating Income	$ 689,844	$ 482,235	$1,500,950

Net Operating Income for current year, on same basis, estimated in excess of $2,250,000, which is equivalent, after depletion, depreciation and taxes, to at least eight times the dividend on this issue of Preferred Stock, and, after such depreciation, depletion, taxes, and dividend and sinking-fund payments on the Preferred Stock, to about $5 on the Common Stock to be presently outstanding.

BALANCE-SHEET: The consolidated balance-sheet of The Derby Oil & Refining Corporation and The Derby Oil Company, as of December 31, 1922, based on acquisition of all the outstanding capital stock of The Derby Oil Company, and after giving effect to the present financing, would show the following position:

ASSETS

Leaseholds and Development at book values	$3,739,437.67
Fixed Assets	1,867,633.97
States Petroleum Capital Stock	3,000.00
Inventories	393,256.15
Notes, Accounts and Acceptances Receivable	436,818.04
Cash	1,383,237.22
	$7,747,020.05

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities	$ 457,840.83
Capital Stock:	
Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock—50,000 shares of no par value; Common Stock—271,900 shares of no par value	7,289,179.22
	$7,747,020.05

MANAGEMENT: The men who have developed this business will continue in its active management and control through ownership of a large majority of its capital stock.

The balance-sheet of the Company has been audited by Messrs. Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, Certified Public Accountants, New York City, and a final audit of the income-accounts is now being made by them. This offering is subject to their report being satisfactory to us and we reserve the right to consummate the transaction even though such report should reveal variations from the figures herein contained, provided they do not in our opinion affect the soundness of the Company's position. All legal proceedings in connection with the organization of the Corporation and this issue of stock will be passed upon by Messrs. Rearick, Dorr, Travis & Marshall, New York City.

We offer the above amount of Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock for subscription, subject to allotment, at

$46.50 per share, to yield 8.60%

if, when and as issued and accepted by us and subject to the approval of counsel.

We are also prepared to accept subscriptions, on the same basis, for a limited amount of Common Stock of the new Corporation at $18 per share.

It is expected that Interim Receipts of Guaranty Trust Company of New York or Temporary Stock Certificates will be ready for delivery on or about April 7, 1923. We reserve the right to reject any or all subscriptions, to allot less than the amount applied for, and to close the subscription-books at any time without notice.

Descriptive circular and copy of the annual report of The Derby Oil Company for 1922 will be furnished upon request.

Morgan, Livermore & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

This information is based upon official statements and statistics. We do not guarantee it but believe it to be correct.

New Issue

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

$776,500

State of Idaho

4½% Refunding Bonds

Dated April 1, 1923 Optional April 1, 1933 Due April 1, 1943

Principal and semi-annual interest (April and October 1st) payable at the National Park Bank, New York City, or at the office of the State Treasurer, Boise, Idaho. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000, with privilege of registration as to principal or interest, or both.

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits

Legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and other States.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(As officially reported)

Assessed valuation (1922)	$498,473,727
Total bonded debt (incl. this issue)	6,660,500
Sinking Fund	511,575
Net bonded debt	6,148,925
Population (1920 census) 431,866	

Net bonded debt less than 1¼% of assessed valuation

Price 102.84 and interest
Yielding 4.15% to optional date and 4.50% thereafter.

Legal opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq., New York City

Stacy & Braun New York
Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. New York
Anglo London Paris Company San Francisco

We Offer

DOMINION STORES LTD.

8% Cumulative Class "A" Preferred Shares. Price: 100.00, Carrying a 25% Bonus of Common Stock.

This Company is the largest retail distributor of groceries in Canada, operating 266 stores. Plans call for over 50 new stores in 1923.

Sales in 1922 increased over 47 per cent., and earnings over 71 per cent.

Dividends paid regularly on preferred shares, and common now paying $1.60 per year.

Chain stores have proven an exceptionally profitable investment and we strongly recommend these securities.

A special circular we have prepared will be mailed upon request.

Housser Wood & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
18-22 King St. E., Toronto, Canada

Amer. Light & Traction
Central Petroleum
National Sugar
Stocks

MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad St., N. Y. Broad 3684
UPTOWN BRANCH
Bretton Hall, B'way and 86th St.

MANN, PELL & PEAKE
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Announce the removal of their offices to
24 Broad Street New York
Telephone Whitehall 2300

STANDARD OIL
Our Weekly Summary
Sent upon Request
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Phone 4600-1-2-3-4 Broad 30 Broad St., N.Y.

STIFF PRICES SHOW STRENGTH IN STEEL

New Orders, Held Back Because of Cost, May Prolong the Season's Activity.

DELIVERIES AT PAST PRICES

300,000 Tons a Month, Part for Export, of Connellsville Coke Under Contract.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 25.—The steel market continues to increase in strength from the viewpoint of prices. In the last week 2.35c became the minimum on plates and shapes, for any delivery, against a basis price formerly of 2.25c, which still may be regarded as the regular market on bars. There has, furthermore, been an increase in the premiums obtainable for early deliveries of various lines. Bars are quoted as high as 3c by one mill, while sales of small lots at 2.90c to 2.75c appear to be common. Recently the maximum on plates was 2.90c, but a Cleveland mill seems to be getting orders right along at 2.75c.

Higher prices are being obtained for prompt sheets, particularly in the case of galvanized sheets and automobile sheets. On galvanized a quotation of 5.25c is not uncommon, while automobile sheets are priced at 7c by one mill able to make early deliveries. Regular prices of some independents, at which sales were made for second quarter, were 4.75c for galvanized and 5.25c for automobile sheets, while the Steel Corporation had previously made sales through June at 4.35c for galvanized and 4.70c for automobile sheets. While the prompt delivery prices seem high, they are low relative to prices reached in 1920, for in March of that year prompt bars and plates were 4.00c, and in July common black sheets for prompt shipment were commanding 8.00c and higher.

Turnover Decreases.

The price showing is furnishing a much more clear-cut evidence of the position of the market than does the testimony of the volume of sales. The testimony of turnover has been decreasing in the last few weeks, but it may not be that this change represents a decrease in the disposition of buyers to commit themselves, since all the mills are in receipt of more inquiry than they are willing to quote on, and there is room, therefore, for a larger turnover than is occurring.

It is considered an unfavorable factor in some quarters that quite a deal of work is being postponed on account of cost, including a few building projects and some freight car orders. Actual work on these jobs, however, could not be undertaken at an early date in any event. If these jobs come into the market later they will exercise a favorable influence in prolonging the period of activity.

As to how long this high-pressure market in steel will continue will eventually be determined by the relation between the supply of steel and the ability of the country to put it into employment. It is not a question of "needs," for men can always think of needs when they are in the humor and have the money; nor is it now a matter of money, for there seems to be plenty of capital and credit. All serious discussions of the future of the steel market get around to the point of considering the very large production there has been of late, is now, and probably will be—a production so large that it is difficult to see how consumers can run short. In 1919-20 there were strikes of various kinds, greatly interfering with production.

The steel mills now are making more steel than at any time since the armistice, they have had heavy production in the last six months, and they are likely to maintain something like the present rate as long as buyers wish deliveries to be made. Present prices are not handicapping consumption, since the great bulk of deliveries being made is at an average level well below the present market, while the highest prices are being paid on prompt deliveries.

Pig Iron Up $1 Per Ton.

An advance of one dollar a ton this week has featured the valley pig iron market, Bessemer, basic and foundry, all being quotable at $31, furnace, on the basis of actual sales. The common disposition among producers is to quote $32 now, and this may shortly be established as the market. The buying has been for second quarter delivery, and the great bulk of the business was done before the market advanced above about $28.

"Thus the furnaces are gaining little at the moment by the present advances, the chief value of which is that they may furnish a basis for third quarter trading when the time comes. With this business in mind, the furnaces do not wish to see the market go above $33, having hopes that such a price would not deter customers from placing contracts.

An additional contract for Connellsville coke for second quarter has been made, 10,000 tons a month, for a merchant stack in the Mahoning Valley. This was at not under $7.50, while the heavy movement was chiefly at $7 and partly at $7.25. A little over 300,000 tons a month is now under contract. The coke market has stiffened of late by export demand. It is estimated that between 75,000 and 100,000 tons of coke have already gone out, chiefly from the Connellsville region, while exports of coal have been considerably larger.

A sale of 7,000 tons of heavy melting steel scrap for delivery in the Pittsburgh district has just been made at $27, the last sale for consumption in the district having been $24.50.

I.R.T. TRACKS COST $1,400,000

Twenty-Two Miles Relaid With New Rails in Last Year.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company spent $1,400,000 last year to maintain its subway and elevated tracks, not including the supporting structures and tunnels, to keep them safe for the operation of 7,000 trains a day, the company announced yesterday. On the subway and elevated lines 22 new miles of single track was relaid with new rails, and 37,000 ties were replaced.

Planking to the amount of 350,000 feet was used to construct and repair walks along and between the tracks on the elevated lines and viaduct sections of the subway. These walks are for the protection of employes and afford safety facilities for passengers in an emergency.

A total of 3,000,000 feet of lumber was used to maintain the tracks and stations of the elevated and subway lines. This amount, it was said, would be sufficient for a two-inch plank walk, two feet wide, from New York City to Albany.

APPEAL FOR LABOR BILLS.

Episcopal Social Service Mission for Minimum Wage and Eight Hours.

Support for the minimum wage and eight-hour bills pending before the Assembly was urged yesterday by the Rev. Charles K. Gilbert, secretary of the Social Service Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York.

"Appeal is being made for recognition of the fact that existing conditions affecting women and minors in industry make a claim upon the attention of the Legislature which no political quarrel should be allowed to obscure," Mr. Gilbert said. "For the same reason the Commission is opposing the subterfuge which would refer the matter to a committee of investigation. Attention is called to the fact that numerous progressive States already have similar laws in successful operation."

CONSOLIDATED GAS MARKS CENTENARY

Company Celebrates Today Hundredth Anniversary of Its Charter in Perpetuity.

The one hundredth anniversary of the granting of a charter in perpetuity to the New York Gas Light Company will be celebrated today by the Consolidated Gas Company, which absorbed the old New York Gas Light Company thirty-nine years ago. The charter was granted by the Legislature on March 28, 1823, and a short time later the Common Council of the city granted a franchise to the company permitting it to lay mains "for lighting the houses and public streets from the Battery to Grand Street." The capital of the New York Gas Light Company, when chartered, was $1,000,000.

The first plant of the old company was built at Hester and Rhynder (now Centre) Street, and one mile of three-inch main was laid in Broadway. The first gas street lamp lighted was at Wall Street and Broadway, and a crowd, keeping at a respectable distance because of the fancied danger of an explosion, witnessed the ceremony. The house of Samuel Leggett, President of the company, at 7 Cherry Street, was the first house in New York City to have gas illumination.

The first gas container of the old company held 18,000 cubic feet of gas and the Superintendent was criticised for extravagance for erecting one of such large capacity. Today in Astoria, L. I., the Consolidated Gas Company has a series of gas holders, two of which, the largest in the world, have a capacity of 15,000,000 cubic feet each. In 1823 the cost of gas to the consumer was $10 a thousand cubic feet. It had fallen to $7 by 1834, but jumped back to $8 later because of the increased cost of materials.

Each office of the Consolidated Gas Company will be decorated today. Exhibits showing the progress in the manufacture and distribution of gas will be displayed.

RESERVE BANK MEETING.

Governors to Have Technical Discussion and Meet Board.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The annual Spring meeting of the Governors of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks will open here tomorrow, probably to last most of the week. Actual deliberations probably will be postponed until Tuesday, out of respect to the late Milo D. Campbell, who was a member of the Reserve Board.

It was stated officially today that a large part of the program involved highly technical banking questions, affecting only Reserve Bank functions. It appeared certain, however, that when the Governors met with the Reserve Board there would be discussions of general economic conditions and probably of rediscount rates.

The Farm Loan Board is expected to meet with the Governors on Tuesday, and on that occasion, too, it is believed that general conditions affecting agricultural industry will be thoroughly gone over. The Farm Loan Board's regulations, to be issued under the new Agricultural Credits act, are nearing completion, and it is regarded as likely that these rules, tentative now, will be examined by the Governors, since any action taken by the Farm Loan Board indirectly affects the Reserve Banks through the general effect on credit conditions and banking.

Offer 50,000 Shares of Derby Oil.

A new issue of 50,000 shares of cumulative convertible preferred stock of the Derby Oil and Refining Corporation will be offered for public subscription today at $46.50 a share, at which prices the stock is said to yield 8.60 per cent. The offering is being made by a syndicate headed by Morgan, Livermore & Co. At the same time the firm is accepting subscription for a limited amount of new common stock of the new corporation at $18 a share.

SUBSIDIARIES AID SHIP CORPORATION

Net Profit of $1,790,610 Reported for 1922 Compares With $1,045,084 Loss in 1921.

GIVE UP HOPE OF SUBSIDY

Economies and Activities of Allied Companies Credited in Annual Statement.

The net profit of the American Ship and Commerce Corporation, which totals $1,790,610.39, as compared with a loss of $1,045,084.46 in 1921, is not due to a profit of the steamship companies but to the profits made in industrial activities by subsidiaries owned by the American Ship and Commerce Corporation, according to the annual report for 1922, made public this morning.

Although the shipping companies ceased to reckon on help from the United States Government in the form of a Ship Subsidy bill and practiced rigid economies in every department, including substantial reductions in the cost of operation of the fleet due to the conservation of fuel, in reduced insurance charges and in smaller stevedoring costs, the report shows a net loss in this department of the companies' business amounting to $141,678.36.

This was a favorable showing, however, when compared with the figures of operation for 1921, showing a betterment of approximately $1,620,000 on the shipping companies alone. This improvement in the case of the shipping companies is explained as follows:

The sale of seven cargo vessels, after several months' idleness, resulted in materially reducing costs by the elimination of lay-up charges and depreciation.

Reductions in the operating and upkeep expense on the entire fleet.

The profitable showing made by the new first class steamers Resolute and Reliance.

But while the shipping companies were losing money the industrial activities of subsidiaries were piling up an aggregate income of $2,545,770.93, of which $1,790,610.39 was apportionable to the American Ship and Commerce Corporation and the remainder to outside stockholders.

These industrial activities, carried on for the most part through the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company and its subsidiaries, the report says, are steadily increasing in volume and importance. At the present time all the manufacturing plants of the Cramp company and its subsidiaries are operating at capacity, and further expansion may be necessary to handle the business offered. Among other works of the Cramp company have been the construction of hulls and machinery for five scout cruisers for the United States Government, two of which will be completed and delivered within the next few months.

The great earnings for the shipbuilding and manufacturing companies, including the settlement of the United States Navy claim, were $15,956,635.43, as contrasted with the gross earnings of $6,-833,531.98 of the shipping companies.

One of the subsidiaries, the American Ship and Commerce Navigation Corporation, acquired 722 additional shares of capital stock in the Shamut Steamship Company during 1922, so that holdings in other companies at the present time are as follows: Shawmut Steamship Company, 127,277 shares; United American Lines, Inc., 250 shares.

During the year the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Company acquired the entire capital stock of the Pelton Water Wheel Company of San Francisco, and a stock dividend of $1,-000,000 was declared by the De La Vergne Machine Company.

R. H. MACY SALES WERE $49,615,229

Company Reports Record Year, With Net Profits Showing a Gain of 36%.

HAS $5,788,230 SURPLUS

Plans of Expansion Outlined by President Jesse Isidor Straus to Stockholders.

The business done by R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., for the year ended Feb. 3, 1923, established a new high record for any year in the history of this organization. The company reports record sales of $49,615,229, an increase of $2,943,466, or 6 per cent., over the total for the preceding year. Net profits after taxes amounted to $3,136,942, a gain of 36 per cent. computed on the basis of 1922 taxes. The statement also shows that dividend requirements on the preferred stock were earned more than 4½ times. The balance available for the common stock was equal to $6.97 a share after allowing for preferred dividends.

The consolidated balance sheet at the close of the fiscal year on Feb. 3, 1923, showed cash holdings of $1,818,490 and United States Government obligations of $5,8.1,095. The ratio of net current assets to current liabilities was slightly better than five to one. The surplus at the close of the year was $5,788,230. Inventories at the close of the year, according to the balance sheet, included $6,292,267 merchandise on hand, $468,947 merchandise in transit, sundry supplies $173,746. A total of $1,128,941 was set up as a reserve for taxes and contingencies.

Jesse Isidor Straus, President, in his statement to stockholders in regard to the last year's operations said:

"The fiscal year covered by this report was one of marked progress. In pursuance of a program of expansion, the capitalization was increased. A portion of the preferred and common stock was offered and sold to the public, part of which was reserved for purchase by employes of R. H. Macy & Co., Inc. Thereafter both classes of stock were listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

"In the Spring of 1922, work was begun on a nineteen-story addition to the present store building, which will add 50 per cent. to the floor space, and which will, when completed, including the value of the land on which the new building stands, be owned in fee by the corporation without any incumbrance. It is expected that this new addition will be in part ready for occupancy about Aug. 1.

"The erection of a new twelve-story warehouse and factory building, on land owned by the corporation at Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, containing among other facilities a large and modern fur storage plant, was completed during the year. The corporation owns sufficient land adjoining this building to provide for further expansion.

"The financial condition of the company is particularly strong, as will readily be seen by reference to the balance sheet. All the funds required for such expansion as is in contemplation, including the cost of the new building and the increased stock of merchandise which will be necessary, are on hand.

"As far as it is possible to foresee at this time, the volume of business will continue to grow, and it is reasonable to anticipate that the growth will be accelerated when all of the space in the new building has become available for occupancy and the activities in the old and the new buildings have been coordinated."

Advance Rumely Shows Gain in 1922

The Advance Rumely Company reports for 1922 gross profits of $1,804,979 from operations, against $1,353,452 in the previous year. Net profits, after all expenses, charges and other deductions, were $137,610, while in 1921 there was a net loss of $1,964,215 after similar deductions and revaluation of inventories. The consolidated balance sheet on Dec. 31, 1922, showed net current assets of $13,724,171 and net current liabilities of $2,160,106.

New Offering

$3,200,000

Idaho Power Company

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Dated January 2, 1917 — Due January 1, 1947

Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Callable at 105 and interest on any interest date. Coupon bonds, $1,000 denomination, with privilege of registration as to principal or exchangeable for fully registered bonds. Bankers Trust Company, New York, and F. I. Kent, New York, Trustees.

This Company operates under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Idaho and the Public Service Commission of the State of Oregon

Legal Investment for Savings Banks in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island

Further information regarding these bonds will be found in the letter of Mr. E. W. Hill, Vice-President of the Idaho Power Company, copies of which will be furnished on request, and which is summarized as follows:

The Idaho Power Company, operating without competition, serves with electric light and power a territory extending across southern Idaho and into eastern Oregon and embracing a population estimated at 150,000. The section served includes the cities of Boise, Pocatello and Twin Falls and practically every other important community in southern Idaho. The soil in this district is remarkably fertile under irrigation and produces abundant crops.

The Snake River, one of the major rivers of the United States, presents unusual opportunities for the development of hydro-electric power at low cost. The present hydro-electric plants owned by the Company have a generating capacity of 49,040 kw., and additional hydro-electric power can be developed as needed at an unusually low development cost.

Earnings

(Twelve months ended February 28, 1923)

Gross Earnings, including other income	$2,544,054
Operating Expenses, including taxes and maintenance	1,159,687
Net Earnings	$1,384,367
Annual Interest on all funded debt with public (including this issue)	690,000
Balance	$ 694,367

Net earnings over twice the above interest charges

The above bonds are secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a first mortgage on all the property, rights and franchises of the Idaho Power Company. All of the Company's electrical energy is generated by water power.

The mortgage provides for a sinking and improvement fund which became operative January 1, 1921.

We recommend these bonds for investment

Price 89½ and interest, yielding over 5.80%

Complete circular on request

Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel as to all legal details. It is anticipated that temporary bonds will be available for delivery on or about April 16, 1923.

Harris, Forbes & Co
New York

Coffin & Burr, Inc.
New York

New Issue

$1,000,000

Greensboro Joint Stock Land Bank

(Greensboro, North Carolina)

Operating in North Carolina and Tennessee

5% Bonds

Dated April 1, 1923 — Optional April 1, 1933 — Due April 1, 1953

Interest payable April 1 and October 1. Principal and interest payable in Greensboro, North Carolina, or in New York City. Coupon bonds, fully registerable and interchangeable, in denomination of $1,000. Redeemable at par and interest on any interest date on or after ten years from date of issue.

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

Acceptable as security for Postal Savings and other deposits of Government Funds

These bonds are obligations of the Greensboro Joint Stock Land Bank and are collaterally secured by either first mortgages on farm lands or United States Government bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness. The liability of the Bank's shareholders is double the amount of their stock.

The Greensboro Joint Stock Land Bank is under private ownership and management and its operations are restricted and supervised by the Government. The officers and directors are successful bankers and business men of broad experience, the management being thoroughly familiar with agricultural conditions and land values in the territory in which the Bank operates.

This Bank operates in the States of North Carolina and Tennessee and it is the policy of the Bank to limit its loans to selected sections of these States. The average amount loaned per acre is $23.10 which is but 38.3% of the appraised value of the property.

Price 102½ and interest

To yield over 4.68% to the redeemable date (1933) and 5% thereafter to redemption or maturity

Complete circular on request

Harris, Forbes & Co
New York

Halsey, Stuart & Co
Incorporated
New York

William R. Compton Co
New York

Fill out and mail this coupon today!

New York Title & Mortgage Company
135 Broadway, New York City
Send me your booklet T-35.
Name
Address

Profit By Example

THE total deposits in Savings Banks in this country exceed $18,087,490,000. To insure complete safety the larger part o this great sum is invested in first mortgages. Enjoy the same security yourself by investing in our 5½% Guaranteed First Mortgages and Certificates.

New York Title and Mortgage Company

Capital Funds over $7,700,000

135 Broadway, New York — 205 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Bridge Plaza No., Long Island City
White Plains — 375 Fulton St., Jamaica — Staten Island

Consolidated Gas Co.
New York

We have prepared a circular which briefly sets forth the financial condition of this Company, showing earnings and prospects.

Circular TC-1 upon request.

Carreau & Snedeker
Members New York Stock Exchange
59 Wall Street — New York

Wholly Tax Free Security
Yielding 4.00% Income

$530,000.00

City of Yonkers, N. Y.

Gold 4.25%-4.50% Bonds

AMOUNTS AND MATURITIES

$21000	March 1, 1925
97000	March 1, 1926
97000	March 1, 1927
97000	March 1, 1928
97000	March 1, 1929
48000	March 1, 1930
25000	March 1, 1931
25000	March 1, 1932
23000	March 1, 1933

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	*$178,900,815*
Net Bonded Debt	*10,952,503*
Population 1920 Census	*100,176*

Descriptive circulars on above and other wholly Tax Exempt issues yielding from 3.95% to 4.50% sent on request.

SHERWOOD & MERRIFIELD
SPECIALISTS IN MUNICIPAL BONDS
135 BROADWAY — Phone 3797 Rector — NEW YORK

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$250,000

City of Providence, R. I.

4% Gold Water Bonds

Dated December 1, 1922 — Due December 1, 1962

Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and December 1) payable in gold in New York City. Coupon bonds in the denomination of $1,000, with the privilege of full registration.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and elsewhere

Price 100 and interest

P. F. CUSICK & CO.
Member New York Stock Exchange
74 Broadway, New York
Telephone Bowling Green 5060
Scranton Office: 213 No. Washington Ave.

Foreign Bonds

Argentine Government 5s, 1945
City of Brisbane 6½s, 1941
Cuban Government 6s, 1929
Cuban Government 5½s, 1953
Chinese Govt. Reorg. 5s, 1961
City of Sao Paulo 8s, 1943
City of Rio de Janeiro 5s, 1934
Kingdom of Norway Internal 6s
King. of Norway ster. 3s, 3½s
Prov. Buenos Aires 3½s of 1906
State of Queensland 4½s, 1925
United Kingdom Internal 4s, 5s

PYNCHON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 0970
LONDON LIVERPOOL PARIS
Philadelphia Phone: Lombard 6881 Baltimore Phone: Plaza 6640
Private telephone connections with Messrs. Moors & Cabot, Boston.
Private wires to principal cities of United States and Canada.

B. R. T.
New Securities
When Issued
Wm. C. Orton & Co.
54 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Hanover 9690-9697

HENRY CLEWS & CO.
transact a general banking business. They allow interest on checking accounts and issue Letters of Credit. They buy and sell Stocks and Bonds on N. Y. Stock Ex. for cash or carry same on conservative terms and invite inquiries. Head office 11 to 19 Broad St. Branches 358 Fifth Ave.; 36 Union Sq.; 172 Duane St.; 953 Third Ave. and 16 Court St., B'klyn.

Bank & Trust Co. Stocks
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone Rector 3321

Fire Insurance Costs Cut Drastically—
(In some cases as much as 50%) *and the reduced rate guaranteed to take effect immediately and continuously—not simply for one or three years—but for fifteen or eighteen years.* AND WITHOUT REQUIRING A PENNY'S INVESTMENT.
I. TANENBAUM SON & CO.
Insurance Contractors
$16 Fifth Ave. New York
(Established 1860)

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York
BANKING HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 9 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Demand Poor's Ratings

DIVIDENDS.

244th Dividend
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY
CHARTERED 1799
New York, March 15th, 1923.
A quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT (3%) and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT (1%), from accumulated earnings, has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on April 2, 1923, to the stockholders of record at the close of business March 23, 1923.
The transfer books will not close.
WALTER A. RUSH, Cashier.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 35
A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital of this Company has been declared, payable on April 14, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1923.
C. B. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

White Eagle Oil & Refining Co.
Kansas City, Mo., March 20, 1923.
Quarterly dividend No. 15 in the sum of fifty cents (50c) per share will be paid to stockholders of record March 31st, 1923, by checks mailed from the office of the Company on or before April 20th, 1923. Transfer Books will not close.
MILO T. JONES, Secretary.

BANKERS ADVISE BUSINESS CAUTION

A Conservation Policy Recommended in View of Continued Advance in Prices.

DURATION OF PROSPERITY

"Full Rigors of Credit Standards" on the Part of Banks Is Advised.

Banking views on the rapidity with which business in all lines has gone ahead, the continued price advances and the probable duration of present conditions of prosperity are regarded as of particular interest at this time. Benjamin M. Anderson, economist for the Chase National Bank, and writers for the Guaranty Trust Company, discuss this phase of the business situation in the monthly bulletins of these institutions issued to day:

Mr. Anderson says: "One cannot with certainty predict the duration of the present business boom. The momentum is strong and business psychology is rapidly growing enthusiastic. One may, however, with a good deal of confidence point out factors of uncertainty and danger already in operation which are tending to bring the boom to an end, and one may with even greater confidence indicate what is sound and prudent policy in such a situation.

"The policy of the sound and prudent business man will be to go ahead and do business and take advantage of existing markets. The business man will be well advised, however, to operate with an unusually large margin of working capital and to be unusually cautious both in the giving and in the taking of credits. He will operate on the principle of quick turnover, even though quick turnover means modest profits. He will avoid long-time commitments. Above all, he will avoid plant expansion. He will watch collections closely. Finally, he will be very conservative in paying out dividends or in taking profits but of the business. He will seek to conserve profits and to enlarge surplus as a buffer against future shocks, and against the unforeseen contingencies which an unbalanced world economic situation may easily compel him to face.

"If there is general caution on the part of business men the boom will not end in violent reaction. Rather it will slow down somewhat and turn into a more modest kind of activity which will last longer than the present feverish pace is likely to last.

Policy of the Banks.

"Sound banking policy in such a situation is also easy to outline. It was the duty of the banks in the crisis of 1920 to lend courageously and liberally to all solvent business men who needed funds to protect their solvency. If a solvent man needed $50,000 to tide him over, it was the duty of his banks to give him $50,000—not $30,000.

"Today sound bank policy calls for the full rigors of credit analysis and the full rigors of credit standards. Banks should expect their customers to operate on substantial margins of working capital. They should regard a 3 to 1 current ratio in a given business as not much safer than a 2 to 1 ratio would be in ordinary, quiet times. They should watch with great care loans made for the carrying of commodities in excess of current requirements, and should ask unusual margins on all collateral loans based on either commodities or securities which have had unusual speculative price advances."

Another Word of Caution.

Economists for the Guaranty Trust Company of New York make the following comment:

"Inasmuch as the rate of industrial production has so nearly reached the limit of the capacity of existing capital equipment and labor supply, with only a moderate expansion of bank loans, other conditions than the degree of credit expansion may operate promptly enough and with sufficient force to check the tendency toward runaway markets before acute strain upon bank credit develops.

"Business men themselves, and not merely or primarily the bankers, should exercise the wholesome caution which alone can prevent excesses that lead to violent reaction. It is gratifying to note that a distinctly conservative attitude is maintained in quarters where, if the present scale of demand were regarded as likely to be relatively permanent, considerable justification for plant extension could be found.

"It is well to remember, however, that increasing prices and growing profits tend to weaken the resolve of many who now are pursuing a conservative course. Some degree of speculative commitments is inevitable, and in this as in other periods of rapidly expanding activity, some overreaching of markets is to be expected. It is everywhere recognized that overexpansion is dangerous, but it is exceedingly easy to minimize the dangers in one's own particular field."

HUGE INTEREST LOSS ON VICTORY NOTES

$10,000 a Day Wasted Since They Were Called for Redemption, the Treasury Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 26—The Treasury Department today announced that about $80,000,000 worth of the 4¾ per cent. Victory notes, which matured on Dec. 15 last, have not yet been turned in. No interest has been collectable on these notes after the maturity date, and the holders, whose money has thus remained idle since Dec. 15 last, have been losing about $10,000 interest a day. The total of interest lost since Dec. 15 is now over $1,000,000. Commenting on this situation the Treasury Department said:

"The Treasury again reminds holders of called Victory notes, bearing the distinguishing letters A, B, C, D, E, or F, prefixed to their serial numbers, that interest on such notes ceased absolutely on Dec. 15, 1922, in accordance with the terms of the call for redemption. There are still about $80,000,000 of called notes outstanding which have not yet been presented for redemption, and on this amount in the aggregate holders are losing interest at the rate of about $10,000 a day, or over 1,000,000 since Dec. 15, 1922.

Holders of called notes are urged to present them for redemption without further delay, to any Federal Reserve bank, or branch, or to the Treasury Department at Washington, utilizing so far as possible the services of their own banks and trust companies."

The Department announced also that it stood ready at any time, at the option of the holder, to redeem any uncalled Victory notes maturing on May 20, 1923, at par and accrued interest to the date of optional redemption. These notes are now outstanding in the amount of about $320,000,000 and bear the distinguishing letter G, H, I, J, K, or L, prefixed to their serial numbers. The notes may be presented to any Federal Reserve bank, or branch, or to the Treasury Department, Washington, and banks and trust companies generally will handle the transactions for their customers.

CARS OF ICE JUMP RAILS.

Freight Wreck at Elizabeth Temporarily Blocks Traffic.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 26.—Two refrigerator cars filled with ice jumped the rails on the Pennsylvania Railroad at the South Street bridge here this forenoon. One car fell across the track to the right, and the other across the track to the left, tying up three of the four tracks, and thus delaying all traffic both ways, which had to use the one eastbound track left free. The delay was slight, however.

When a wrecking crew got the cars back on the rails in the afternoon, it was found that a wheel on one of the refrigerator cars was off, and it was thought that this had caused the car to leave the rails, carrying the other with it.

The train was a fast freight and was going at a good speed, but was stopped quickly. No one was injured.

$600,000
Omaha, Nebraska
4½% Bonds
$500,000 Sewer Bonds
$100,000 Park Bonds
Dated March 1, 1923 Due March 1, 1943
Principal and semi-annual interest (March 1st and September 1st) payable at the Douglas County Treasurer's Office, Omaha. Coupon bonds of $1,000 denomination.
Exempt from Federal Income Tax

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(As officially reported March 20, 1923)

Assessed Valuation 1922-1923	$327,212,218
Bonded Debt, this issue included	26,551,990
Less Water Bonds	$6,692,000
Sinking Fund	539,105
Net Bonded Debt	19,120,885
Population, 1920 Census	191,601

These bonds, in the opinion of counsel, will be a general obligation of the entire city of Omaha, and all taxable property therein will be subject to the levy of a tax to pay principal and interest when due.
Legality to be approved by Wood & Oakley, Attorneys, Chicago
Price upon Application
BLYTH, WITTER & Co.
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Los Angeles Chicago Seattle
San Francisco Portland
The statements contained herein are not guaranteed, but are based upon information which we believe to be accurate.

Power and Light Issues
WE offer Investment Bankers proven Power and Light Securities.
We extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring detailed information or reports on any of the companies with which we are identified.
Correspondence Invited
Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus $42,000,000)
71 Broadway New York

SECURITY EXCHANGE NO LONGER TAX FREE

Internal Revenue Bureau Explains Effect of Amendments to Act of 1921.

AID NON-RESIDENT ALIENS

Certain Classes Get Benefit of Normal Tax on First $4,000 of Income.

Administrative measures to carry into effect two important amendments to the Revenue act of 1921 covering exchanges of property and the income tax of non-resident aliens have been taken by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The changes are explained in the following statement, issued yesterday by Frank K. Bowers, Collector of Internal Revenue for Manhattan:

"Section 202 of the act is amended by eliminating the provision allowing the exchange free from tax of stocks, bonds, notes, choses in action, certificates of trust or beneficial interest, and limits the cases where securities may be exchanged for other securities without the realization of taxable income to those cases where the exchange is in connection with the reorganization of one or more corporations. As a consequence of this amendment, any exchange of securities effected subsequent to Jan. 1, 1923, may result in taxable income or deductible loss the amount of which should be computed as if the securities had been sold for an amount of cash equivalent to the fair market value of the property received in exchange. Section 202, prior to its amendment, provided for the exchange of property held for investment for other property of a like kind without the realization of taxable income.

"Section 202 is amended also to provide that in the case of free tax exchanges—for example, exchanges of securities in connection with the reorganization of A corporation where money is received 'to boot,' the amount of gain realized from the exchange is the excess of the sum of the money and the fair market value of the property received in exchange over the cost (where applicable the fair market value as of March 1, 1913) of the property exchanged, provided, however, that the amount of taxable gain resulting from the exchange shall not exceed the amount of money received. For example, if, prior to the enactment of this amendment, a taxpayer exchanged, in connection with the reorganization of a corporation, stock which cost him $1,000 for other stock of a fair market value of $1,100, together with $400 in cash, no taxable income resulted therefrom. Under this amendment the amount of gain resulting from this exchange would be $500, but the taxable gain would be only $400, the amount of money received in exchange.

"The effect of the amendment in respect to income tax of non-resident aliens is to give non-resident aliens who are residents of a contiguous country (for example, Canada) the benefit of the 4 per cent. rate of normal tax on the first $4,000 of net income in excess of a personal exemption of $1,000 received as compensation for labor or services performed in the United States. Prior to the enactment of this amendment the entire net income of every non-resident alien from sources received within the United States, in excess of a personal exemption of $1,000, was subject to a normal tax rate of 8 per cent. The amendment extends also to non-resident aliens who are residents of a contiguous country, the benefit of the $400 credit for each dependent. The amendment is retroactive to take effect Jan. 1, 1922."

PROTESTS TO HARDING AGAINST HOOVER MOVE

Halt in Construction, Editor Says, Would Bring Back Hard Times of Two Years Ago.

President Harding has been told in a telegram from the editor of the Manufacturers Record that to halt Government building construction as suggested by Secretary Hoover would mean idleness for millions of workers and tremendous losses for business men. Referring to the unemployment of 5,000,000 men in 1920 and the subsequent breakdown in prices, the telegram stated that during the past twelve months there has been a great stimulation in trade and that the demand for labor exceeds the supply.

"No more powerful influence could be put into existence to change the prosperity of the hour back to the poverty of two years ago than an announcement that the Government would stop construction work on the ground that prices are too high," the message continued. "This would cause business men everywhere to halt in their construction activities. Once more millions of men would be thrown out of employment, once more a breakdown of prices would cover the land with a wail of poverty as against the joy of prosperity.

"It is to the rising prices of the last twelve or eighteen months that the prosperity of the present is due. This prosperity can be almost overnight changed to poverty by any action of your administration in seeking to break down prices by halting construction and thus creating a spirit of unrest and uncertainty throughout the land.

"I take the liberty, therefore, on behalf of the people of the country of all classes to express the earnest hope that your Administration will not give voice to any effort to stop construction work on the part of the Government by reason of the advance in prices of building materials and of wages which has taken place in the last twelve months, and I presume to make this prediction, that if any effort is made by your Administration or by any member of your Cabinet with your approval, to break down prices, it will result in the breakdown of prosperity, which will once more cover the land with a pall of poverty."

AID ASKED FOR VETERANS.

Legion Employment and Welfare Committee Appeals for Funds.

The American Legion Employment and Welfare Committee of New York County needs additional funds to carry on its work of aiding destitute veterans, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Chairman, Harold L. Downey, from the headquarters at 412 West Thirty-third Street.

The committee, it is stated, requires $225 a week, and at the present has funds for only about eight weeks. "If we are to handle the matter properly we must have more assistance or cut down our service and neglect a great many cases," the committee adds. "Contributions, no matter how small, will be appreciated."

The following brief summary of the committee's work during the year was made:

"Placed in permanent and temporary positions 3,028 veterans.

"Distributed 125 free Christmas baskets.

"Given monthly financial support to 125 destitute families of the widows and children of veterans who were killed or have died since the war.

"Visited monthly in various hospitals in and around New York 800 disabled veterans, administering to their needs and wishes. (This was accomplished through nine visiting committees from various posts.)"

BIG AUTUMN TRADE EXPECTED IN WEST

Spring Business Not as Large as Looked For, but Still Satisfactory in Its Volume.

GRAINS MAY DROP LOWER

"Pit" Dealers Awaiting the Steadying of Prices in an Up-and-Down Market.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A satisfactory volume of business is on throughout the West, Northwest and Southwest, with the distribution of merchandise 10 to 25 per cent. in excess of last year. Easter business, while not up to expectations, has been large, and with the season earlier than usual, there are indications of better buying later on. Good orders are being placed for dry goods, clothing and shoes for Fall delivery, and millinery sales have increased despite unfavorable weather.

Bookings of steel tonnage remain heavy, although in some lines there is a falling off owing to difficulty in placing orders, mills being sold ahead into the third quarter on plates, sheets and bars. Slow deliveries are complained of. Light rails are up $2 and pig iron $1 higher at $32.

Lumber is moving in greater volume, with gains of 25 to 50 per cent. over last year. Values on lumber and on merchandise generally are hardening.

Greater efficiency in railroad operations is being secured, yet net earnings on some of the leading lines show small gains over last year despite large gains in gross, high operating costs being a factor. Revenue freight loadings on Western lines are 6 to 30 per cent. over last year and the car situation is easing.

Primary receipts of grains for the week were 18,280,000 bushels, a decrease of 2,100,000 bushels for the week and 21,100,000 bushels less than last year. The car situation has eased and the shortage of box cars is less acute.

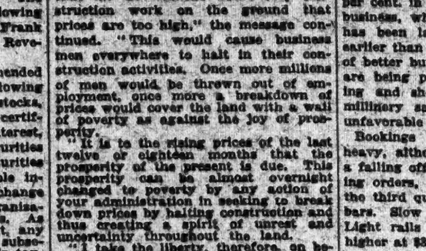
The largest grain carrying road of the West reports 100 per cent. on its orders. There are fewer grain elevators closed throughout the West than is usual at this time.

Unless the grain markets receive better support, lower prices are probable. Early last week there was evidence that they were getting out of the rut, but the small showing of strength vanished quickly and toward the end of the week there were scattered liquidation and a decline, with the finish at net losses of 1¾@2¼ cents on wheat, ¾@1¼ on corn, ¼@¾ on oats and 2@2¾ on rye, as compared with the close of the previous week.

Outside trade remains slow, and, while the domestic statistical position suggests that there are only about 25,000,000 bushels of wheat available for export, after allowing for a normal carry over, it seems impossible to get up any enthusiasm on the buying side for more than a few days at a time, and as soon as shorts have finished covering, the markets drop of their own weight.

A week of growing weather would cause crop reports to have considerable influence on values. At the moment the general run of crop comments is favorable outside of the dry section of Western Kansas.

There is nothing at the moment to cause buyers of cash grain to take hold freely, and the disposition is still to keep close to shore on either side until a decided trend in values develops.



Rhode Island—Jeweler to the Nation

Residents of the smallest state in the Union have much to be proud of, for Rhode Island excels all in *per capita* industrial output. She produces *one-fourth* of all the nation's jewelry. She ranks fifth in cotton textiles, third in woolens and sixth in silk. Her manufactured products were valued at $747,323,000 at the last census.

Rhode Island's prominence in American industry is due in no small measure to the constant cooperation of her banks. Some of them have been correspondents of the Bank of the Manhattan Company over a long period and the Bank has participated through them in the development of the State's industries.

IT is one thing for a bank to maintain elaborate systems for keeping in close touch with business and industry, and quite another to have the experience and insight with which to apply them for the service and profit of its clients.

For 124 years the Bank of the Manhattan Company has been known for its broad vision in business enterprises. Its contacts in many cases have endured for generations.

A talk with the Bank's officers may result in benefit to your business through this broad, efficient service.

BANK *of the* MANHATTAN COMPANY
40 WALL STREET, *New York*
CHARTERED 1799
Capital $10,000,000 — Surplus and Undivided Profits, $12,712,895.31

OFFICERS

STEPHEN BAKER, *President* RAYMOND E. JONES, *First Vice-President*
JAMES McNEIL, *Vice-President* EDWIN S. LAFFEY, *Vice-President* V. W. SMITH, *Vice-President*
B. D. FORSTER, *Vice-President* D. H. PIERSON, *Vice-President* JOHN STEWART BAKER, *Vice-President*
P. A. ROWLEY, *Vice-President* FRANK L. HILTON, *Vice-President* O. E. PAYNTER, *Vice-President*
HARRY T. HALL, *Vice-President* WALTER A. RUSH, *Cashier*

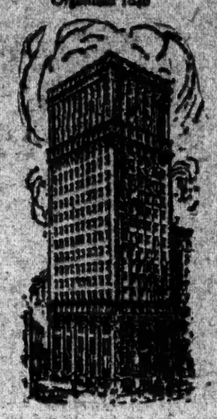
DIRECTORS

J. E. ALDRED, STEPHEN BAKER, BERTRAM H. BORDEN, MARSHALL FIELD, MICHAEL FRIEDSAM, WALTER JENNINGS, RAYMOND E. JONES, G. HOWLAND LEAVITT, HENRY K. McHARG, GEORGE McNEIR, ARTHUR G. MEYER, JOHN C. MOORE, CHARLES E. POTTS, SAMUEL SLOAN, JAMES SPEYER, CARL F. STURHAHN, GEORGE ZABRISKIE, JOHN STEWART BAKER

UPTOWN OFFICE—*31 Union Square, New York*
25 offices conveniently located throughout the Boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn

Over the Hill - - ?

Deposits $45,000,000
Surplus 7,300,000
Organized 1848



The earnings of the average man resemble a road over a hill. Until forty-five earnings are on the up grade. After forty-five they drop again toward zero.

Once on the down grade there is no turning back and only the savings of productive years can prevent dependence upon friends or public charities.

Face this fact now and save now. The East River Savings Institution with a record of regular semi-annual dividends since 1848 welcomes your savings account.

Interest will be computed from April 1st.

East River Savings Institution
201-3-5 Broadway—One Block North of City Hall

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
76 WALL STREET
The Trustees have declared a
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND AT THE RATE OF 4%
Per annum on accounts of $5. to $5,000., payable on and after April 16th, 1923.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1ST
Banking Hours
Saturdays 9 A. M. to 12 Noon. Other Days 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
BANKING BY MAIL
Herbert K. Twitchell, President
Williston H. Benedict, Secretary Ralph H. Stever, Cashier

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK
125th ST. AND LEXINGTON AVE.
The trustees have declared a quarterly dividend at the rate of 4% per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000 to be credited as of April 1st, 1923.
Money deposited on or before April 3d will draw interest from April 1st, 1923.
WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary ROBERT C. HART, Asst Secretary
BANK NOW OPEN MONDAYS FROM 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Put Your Savings in a Savings Bank
Quarterly Dividend
METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK
1 THIRD AVE., COR. 7th STREET.
Interest for Three months ending March 31st, 1923, at rate of 4%
Per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000 has been declared, payable April 16th.
Deposits on or before April 4 will draw interest from April 1st.
Open Mondays all day until 7 P. M.
SOCIETY ACCOUNTS ACCEPTED.
Robert D. Andrews, President. Francis H. Moffet, Secretary.

Central Savings Bank
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
CORNER 42ND AVE. AND 14TH ST.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
Interest at the rate of
FOUR (4) PER CENTUM
per annum will be credited depositors for the three months ending March 31, 1923, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-laws, not exceeding five thousand ($5,000) Dollars, and will be payable on and after April 16, 1923.
Deposits made on or before April 3, 1923, will draw interest from April 1, 1923. HUBERT GILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, 2d Vice-Pres. and Treas.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK
Sixth Avenue and Ninth Street
The Trustees have declared a quarterly dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, which will be credited on all accounts entitled thereto on March 31, 1923.
Money deposited on or before April 6 will draw interest from April 1, 1923.
OPEN MONDAYS, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
CLARENCE O. BIGELOW, President.
WILLIAM V. HUDSON, Secy and Treas.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

Assets $107,000,000
DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION
341 & 343 Bowery, Cor. 26 St., N. Y.
THE Trustees have declared a dividend for the three months ending March 31, 1923, on all deposits entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of 4% per cent. per annum, payable on and after April 16, 1923.
Deposits made on or before April 4 will be entitled to interest from April 1, 1923.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
ANDREW MILLS, JR., First Vice-Pres.
FREDERICK SHERWOOD, Treasurer.
SAMUEL WEBSTER, Secretary.
Interest Credited and Paid Quarterly.

The Bank for Savings
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
280 Fourth Avenue, March 16, 1923.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
at the rate of
Four Per Cent.
per annum has been declared to depositors for the quarter ending March 31, 1923, payable on and after April 16, 1923.
Deposits made on or before April 3, will draw interest from April 1, 1923.

DIVIDENDS.
COSDEN AND COMPANY
March 24, 1923.
The Board of Directors of Cosden and Company has this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of $1.00 a share on the Common Stock of the Company, payable May 1st, 1923, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on April 20th, 1923.
E. M. ROUZIE, Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Experienced Executive Wanted

A permanent and remunerative position as VICE-PRESIDENT of a SECURITIES CORPORATION whose capital stock is held in joint ownership with that of a National Bank is open. Only a high-class experienced executive capable of taking active management will be considered. All communications treated strictly confidential.
Address Box M183 Times.

Piggly Wiggly
Class "A"

Kearns & Williams
Successors to
Unlisted Securities Department of
Gwynne Bros.
61 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Whitehall 3750
Private telephones to Hartford and Boston

Burroughs Adding Machine
United Light & Railway
Caracas Sugar
Kansas City Pow. & Lt. Pfd.
United Ry. of St. L. Com.&Pf.
Fisk Rubber 1st Pfd.
Winchester Simmonds Pfd.
Phillips Petroleum Warrants
Colorado Power
Northern States Power Pfd.
Kansas City Ry. 5s, 1944
Kansas City Ry. 2nd 6s, 1944
United Ry. of St. L. 4s, 1934
Central of Vermont 5s, 1930
Michigan State Tel. 5s, 1924

Farnum, Winter & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
5 Nassau St. New York
Phone 456 Rector

We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities; Bank, Trust Co., Insurance and Standard Oil stocks, and respectfully invite your inquiries. We are particularly interested at this time in the following:

Amer.-Alliance Ins.
Amer.-Equitable Assur.
American Surety
Atwood Insurance
Continental Ins.
City of N. Y. Ins.
Franklin Fire Ins.
Fidelity-Phenix Ins.
Gt. Amer. Insurance
Glens Falls Ins.
Home Insurance
Hanover Insurance
Niagara Insurance
North River Ins.
Nat'l Surety Co.
Nat'l Liberty Ins.
Pacific Fire Ins.
Preferred Accident Ins.
U. S. Fire Ins.
Westchester Ins.

Quotations on request

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4800 to 4810 John 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Amer. Cyanamid
N. Y. Canners Pfd.
Johns Manville
E. W. Bliss
Singer Mfg.
Congoleum Co.

Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728

Piggly-Wiggly Stores, Inc.
Class "A"
Bought, Sold & Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Rector St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

TRIANGLE FILM CORP.
Bought—Sold—Quoted

R. S. DODGE & CO.
Members N. Y. Curb Exchange
74 B'way. Phone Bowling Green 1870

Continental Gas. & Elec. 5s, 1927
Northern States Power Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
Private Wires Chicago & Boston
Broadway Phone Rector 6700

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 24, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$64,896,830	$755,560,510
Same period a year ago	98,070,950	1,070,785,650

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	77.60	77.14	79.43	77.14
Same period a year ago	78.19	77.96	78.19	76.01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

(Figures after decimal represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1923. High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Sales	Net Ch'ge
101.30	100.30	1651	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	101.6	100.30	101.00	— 1
101.26	100.25	40	Lib 3½s, reg	101.00	100.30	101.00	—
98.23	97.18	14	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	97.26	97.13	97.18	— .13
98.13	97.03	1	Lib 1st 4s, 1932-47, reg	97.8	97.3	97.8	
99.8	97.14	444	Lib 1st cv 4½s '32-47	97.31	97.14	97.16	— .16
98.26	97.10	22	Lib 1st cv 4½s, reg	97.30	97.10	97.16	— .13
98.5	97.8	43864	Lib 2d cv 4½s, '27-42	97.28	97.8	97.8	— .19
98.22	97.7	150	Lib 2d cnv 4½s, '27-42, reg	97.24	97.7	97.7	— .19
99.00	98.00		4¼ Lib 1st-2d 4¼s, 1932-47	97.00	97.00	97.00	
99.6	98.6	22114	Lib 3d 4½s, 1928	98.12	98.6	98.7	— .4
99.1	97.29	116	Lib 3d 4½s, 28, reg	98.13	98.1	98.4	— .5
99.06	97.16	3783	Lib 4th 4¼s, '38-38	97.31	97.16	97.16	— .15
99.00	97.16	83	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1938-38, reg	97.26	97.16	97.16	— .15
101.1	99.28	20634	Treas 4¼s, 1947-52	99.10	99.28	99.30	— .30
100.10	100.00	195	Victory 4¾s, 1922-23	100.3	100.1	100.1	— .2
100.2	99.28	54	Victory 4¾s, reg	99.30	99.28	99.28	— .2

Total sales $16,107,830

FOREIGN ISSUES

103¾	103	134	Argent 7s, temp cts, 1927	103¾	102¾	102¾	— ¼
82	78	21	Argent 5s, 1945	79¾	78	78	— 1¼
53¾	48¼	11014	Chinese Govt 8yr 5s, 1951	51¼	48¼	48¼	— 2¾
109¾	107¼	11	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	109¾	108	108	— ¾
113¾	112¾	2	City of Berne 6s, 1945	113¾	112¾	112¾	— ¾
78¾	69	57	City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	78	70¼	71¼	— 4
113¾	107¾	31	City of Christiania 6s, '45	113¾	111¾	113¾	— ¼
81¼	80¾	119	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	81	80	80¼	+ ¼
70¾	65	143	City of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952	70¾	70	70¾	+ ¼
73¾	69	64	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	73¾	70¾	71¾	+ ¼
77	72	62	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	77¾	75¼	77	+ 1¼
91¾	85¼	27	City of Montevid'o, '52, cfs	89	85¾	88¾	— 1
97¾	93¼	3	City of Porto Alegre, '61	96¼	96¼	96¼	
97	93	17	City of Rio de Jan 5s, '46	94¼	93¾	93¾	— 1
97¾	93¼	21	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '41	97¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¼
99¼	97	21	City Sao Paulo 8s, '52, rcts	98¼	97¼	98¼	+ ¼
79¾	69¼	52	City of Solsonne 6s, 1936	79¾	77¾	79¾	+ 1¾
74	71¼	25	City of Tokio 5s, 1912	73¾	73¾	73¾	— ¼
114	111	15	City of Zurich 8s, 1939	114	113	112¾	— 1
90	75	143	Ozsoho Rep 8s,'51, int cts	90	88	89¼	+ 1
109¾	107	33	Danish Mun s f 8s, A, '46	109¼	109¼	109¾	+ ¼
109¾	107	15	Danish Mun s f 8s, B, '46	109¾	109	109	
87¼	82	229	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	87¾	85¼	86½	
100	98¼	8	Dominican Rep 5s, 1958	97	97	97	— ¼
91	84	27	Dom Rep 5½s, '42, cfs	87	85¼	87	— 1
101	99¼	37	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	100¾	100	100	
101¾	100¼	235	Dom of Canada 5½s, '25-'31	101¾	100¼	100¼	— ¼
101	99¾	99	Dom of Canada 5s, 1931	100¾	100	100¼	
99¾	98¼	278	Dom of Can 5s, '52, cfs	98¾	98¼	98¼	— ¼
85¼	83¾	51614	Dutch E Ind 5s, '47, tr ctfs	85	83¾	83¾	— 1¼
85	83¾	26054	Dutch E Ind 6s, '62, tr ctfs	94¼	83¾	83¾	— 1¼
88¼	87¾	600	Dutch E Ind 5½s, '53, tr rcts	89¼	87¾	88¼	+ 1¼
91¾	88¼	65	Framerican Ind Dev 7½s, 1943, temp ctfs	89	88	88¾	+ ¼
98¾	88¼	590	French Govt 8s, 1945	98¾	97¼	98¼	+ ¼
97	86	36614	French Govt 7½s, 1941	94	93¾	93¾	— ¼
92	87¼	116	Hol-Am s f 6s, '47, int rcts	90¾	90¼	90¼	— ¼
88¼	83¾	187	Japanese 4½s, 1925	89¼	88¼	88¼	— ¼
93¾	92¼	27	Jap 4½s, 24 ser, 1925	93¾	92¾	93	+ ¼
85	80¾	214	Jap 4s, ster loan, 1931	83¾	81¾	82	— ¼
83¾	76	174	Jurgens (A), Un Marg Works 8s, '47, int ctfs	81¾	81	81¼	+ ¼
99¾	85¼	153	King of Belg 6s, 1926	94¾	94¼	94¾	+ ¼
102	93	26814	King of Belg 7½s, 1945	100	98¼	99¾	+ ¼
101¼	91	71	King of Belg 8s, 1941	99¼	98¼	98¼	— ¼
110	107¾	310	King of Denmark 4s, '45	109¾	109	109¾	+ ¼
99	96	129	King of Denmark 6s, '42	97½	97	97½	
95¾	92¼	23	King of Italy 6½s, 1925	96¼	96	96	
101¾	97¼	192	King of Neth 6s, 1972	99	98¼	98¾	+ ¼
113¾	112	9	King of Norway 8s, '40	113¾	112	113¾	+ ¼
100	97¼	117	King of Nor 6s, '52, cfs	98¾	97¼	98	— ¼
70¼	53¾	177	King of Serbs, Croats and Slov temp 8s	62	57	62¼	+ 1¾
166	163¼	70	King of Sweden 6s, 1939	104¾	103¾	104¾	— ¼
38	32½	2	Mex Irrig Wks 4½s, 1943	38	38	38	+ 1
74	68¼	122	Paris-Lyons-Med RRs, '58	74	72¾	73¼	+ ¼
94	90	199	Rep of Bolivia 8s, 1947, trust ctfs	92¾	91½	92	+ ¼
97	93	125	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	96¼	95¼	96	+ ¼
103¾	101	61	Rep of Chile 8s, 1946	102¼	101¼	101¾	
104¼	103¾	7316	Rep of Chile 8s, 1941	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ¼
104¾	102¼	81	Rep of Chile 8s, 1946	103¾	103¼	103½	— ¼
94½	90	67	Rep of Col 6½s, '27, ctfs	93¼	92¼	93¼	+ ¼
93¾	88	1	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1949	93	93	93	
96¾	93	9	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1944	95¼	95¼	95¼	— ¼
88	81¼	27	Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949	84	83¼	83¾	+ ¼
91¾	90¼	313	R of Cuba 5½s, '53, cfs	92¼	90¼	90¾	— ¼
98	95¼	24214	Rep of Haiti 6s, A, '52, cfs	97¼	95¼	96¼	— ¼
107	103	8	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946	105	104¾	104¾	+ ¼
107	103	23	Rio Gr do Sul 8s, 1946	97	96¼	96¼	— ¼
102¾	100	35	STATE QUEENSD 6s, '47	101¼	101	101	
113¾	106¼	34	State of Queensl'd, 7s, '41	107¾	107	107¾	— ¼
100¾	95¼	59	State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	99¾	99¼	99¾	+ ¼
119¾	116¼	59	Swiss Con s f 8s, '40	118¼	118	118	— ¼
118	118¼	605	U K OF GT BRIT & I cv 5½s, 1920	118¾	118¾	118¾	— ¼
104¼	102¾	517	U K of G B & I 5s, '37	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ¼
104½	96¾	8814	U S of Brazil 7½s, '52	104½	103	104	+ 1¼
105¾	98¾	2	US of Brazil 7s, '52, large	103¾	103¾	103¾	
99	94¼	148	U S of Brazil 8s, 1941	97¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼
87	84	91	U S of B. O Ry El 7s, '52	83	82	82¾	— ¼
134	130¼	47	U S of Mexico 5s, '45	134¾	56	55¾	— ¼
58	49	70	U S of Mex 5s, '45, large	56	54¾	55¾	— ¼
37	33	34	U S of Mexico 4s, 1954	36	33¾	35¾	— ¼
91	87¼	30	Un Th S B Copen 6s, 1937	91	88¼	91	+ 1¼

Total sales $10,281,500

STATE BONDS.

101¼	101¼	5	N Y 4s, 1961, reg	101¼	101¼	101¼	

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

100¼	98¾	4	4s, 1957	99¼	98¾	98¾	— ¼
107¾	105¾	6	4½s, Nov, 1957	106	105¾	105¾	— ¼
101	100¼	19	4½s, 1960	100¾	100¼	100¼	— ¼
107¼	106¼	10	4½s, 1965	106¾	106¼	106¼	— ¼
107¾	106¾	4	4½s, 1967	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ¼

Total sales 26,000

CORPORATION ISSUES.

80½	80	7	ADAMS EXP 4s, 1948	80¼	80	80	
99½	96	10	Ajax Rub 8s, ctfs, 1935	97¾	96¾	97½	— ¼
82¾	78¼	3	Albany & Susq 3½s, 1946	79	78¼	78¾	— 1¼
104¾	102¾	52	Am Ag Chem 7½s, 1941	104	103¾	103¾	— ¼
100½	97¼	4	Am Ag Chem cv 8s, 1928	97¾	97½	97¾	— ¼
70¾	64	57	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	71	64	64¼	— 6¾
93¾	87¾	223	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, 1947	88	87¾	87¾	— 1
104	101½	118	Am Sug R 6s, tem cfs, '37	104	103¼	104¼	— ¼
92	91	126	Am Tel & Tel coll 4s, '29	92¼	91¼	91¼	— ¼
90	86	143	Am Tel & Tel gold 4s, '38	86	86	86	— 1¾
99¾	93¼	179	Am Tel & Tel col 5s, '46	98¾	98¼	98¼	— 1
117¾	114¾	13	Am Tel & Tel cv 6s, '33	116¼	116	116	— ¼
85	83½	35	Am Tel & Tel cv 5s, '34	84¾	83½	84¼	+ 1½
99¼	97	21	Am Writing P 5s, 1939	98¾	98¼	98¾	— ¼
96¾	96¼	803	Anac Cop 6s, '53, cfs	97	96¾	96¾	
104¾	100	89914	Am Cop cv deb 7s, '38	103¾	102¾	103	
65¾	61¾	8	Ann Arbor 4s, 1995	62½	62½	62¾	+ 1
89¾	84½	85	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	86	86	86¼	— ¼
90¾	84½	117	A, T & S F gen 4s, '95, reg	84	84	84	— 1¼
88¾	84	1	A, T & S F gen 4s, '95	84	84	84	
82½	76¾	19	A, T & S F adj 4s, '95	76½	76½	76¾	— 2¾
82½	76¾	19	A, T & S F adj 4s, '95, stpd	78½	76¾	78¾	— ¼
75¾	75¼	1	A, T&SFadj 4s, '95, stpd, reg	75¼	75¼	75¼	— ¼
82	77¾	19	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1960	78¾	77¾	78¾	— ¼
104¼	100	14	A, T & S F, Rocky Mt div 4s, 1965	79	77¾	78	— ¾
88	77¾	11	A, T & S F, E Okla 4s, '28	94¼	93¾	94	— 2
68¼	65¾	7	Atl & Birmingham 4s, '33	67¾	65¾	65½	— 1
89¾	85½	2	Atl & Char, A L 5s, '44	94	90	90	
100	96	6	Atl & Char, A L 4¼s, '44	91	90	90	— 1¼
91¾	90	6	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s, 1952	92	85¾	85¾	— 1¼
89	82¾	25	Atl Coast L unif 4½s, '64	84	82¾	82½	— 1¾
88¾	82¾	15	Atl Coast L 1st 4½s, 1937	84	82¾	82¾	— 1¾
107½	106	15	Atl Coast L, L&N 4s, '52	78¾	78	75¾	— 1¾
83	78	13	Atl & Danville 1st 4s, '48	76	76	76	
78	73¾	2	Atl & Danville 2d 4s, '48	61¼	61¼	61¼	— 4¼
65¼	61¼	10	Atl & Danville 4s, stamped	40¾	40¾	40¾	— 3¼
44	31	9	Atl Fruit 7s, cfs stamped	98	97	97½	— ½
99¾	97	28	Atlantic Ref deb 5s, 1937	98	97	97½	— ½
163	100¾	1	BALD LOCO 5s, 1940	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ½
95¼	93¾	64	Balt & O pr lien 3½s, '25	94¾	94¼	94¼	— ½
81½	79¾	126	Balt & O gold 4s, 1948	76¾	75¾	75¾	— ¾
87¾	85¼	133	Balt & O cv 4½s, 1933	80¾	79½	80¾	— 1¼
85	79½	139	Balt & Ohio ref 5s, '95	83¼	79½	80	— ¾
101¾	99¾	241	Balt & Ohio 6s, 1999	100¾	99¾	100	— ¼
78¾	73¾	9	B&O, P, L E&W V 4s, '41	74¼	73¾	73¾	— ¼
93¾	91¼	10	B & O, P, J & M 5½s, '25	93¾	92¾	93¼	+ 1¼
94	91½	88	B & O, P, W div 5½s, '56	94¼	92¾	92¾	— ¾
67¾	61½	48	B & O, Tol & C 4s, 1959	64¼	62¾	63¼	— ¾
103¾	99¾	19	Barnsdall s f 8s, 1951	101¾	100¾	101¼	+ ¼
98	96	4	Battle C'k & St'gis 8s, '39	96	96	96¼	— ¼
99¼	95¾	847	Bell T (Pa) ref 5s, '48, cfs	96¼	95¾	96¼	— ¼
108½	107¾	54	Bell T (Pa) 7s, 1945	107½	107½	107¾	+ ¼
99¼	98¾	23	Beth Steel ext 5s, 1926	99¼	98½	99¾	— ¼
99¼	98¾	15	Beth Steel p m 5s, 1938	98¾	98	98	— ¼
100¾	96	220	Beth Steel s f 8s, 1948	98	97	98	+ ¼
94	91½	193	Beth Steel 5½s, 1953, cfs	92¾	91¾	92¼	— ¼
97¼	93¾	19	Beth Steel ref 5s, 1942	93	90¾	93	— ¼
100¾	97¾	85	Braden Copper 6s, 1931	98¼	97¾	98¼	— ¼
75½	75¼	2	Bos & N Y Air L 4s, '55	75¼	75¼	75¼	— ¼
97¼	94	59	Brier Hill s f 5½s, '42	95¾	94¼	94½	— 2
69	68¾	3	B'way & 7th Av 5s, '43	68¾	67¾	67¾	+ ¼
98	90¾	47	B'klyn Edison gen 5s, '49	96¼	96	96	— ¼
105	101¾	5	B'klyn Ed gen 6s, 1930	103	101¾	101¾	— 2¼
108	107	42	B'klyn Ed gen 7s, D, '40	108¾	107½	107¾	— 1¼
108¼	105	20	B'klyn Ed gen 7s, C, '30	106¾	105	106¼	+ 1¼
98	96	9	Bkn, Qns CoAS con 5s, '41	66	66	66	
88	82¾	74	B R T cv 4s, 2002	84¾	82¾	84	+ ¾
79	56	10	B R T gold 5s, 1934	76¾	76½	76¾	— 1¾
79	64	16	B R T gold 5s, 1945, cfs	76¾	76½	76¾	— 1¾
79	64	168	B R T 7s, 1921	92¼	91	91¼	+ ¼
95¼	85¾	114	B R T 7s, 1921, cfs dep	92¼	91	91¼	+ ¼
92½	81¼	103	B R T 7s, '21, c of d stmd	88¼	87½	87¾	— 1
85	81½	2	Bklyn Un El 5s, 1950	84	83	84	+ 1
105	104	4	Bklyn Un El 5s, '60, stpd 84	84	84	84	— ¼
106¼	104	4	Bklyn Un Gas ref 6s, '47	104¾	104	104	— ¼
117¾	110½	3	Bklyn Un Gas cv 7s, '32	114¾	113¾	114¾	+ 1
111	110	13	Bklyn Un Gas cv 7s, 1929	114	114	114	
100	95	9	Bklyn U G 1st con 5s, '45	98	98	98	— ¼
92¼	88	13	Buff, R & P con 4½s, '57	89	88¾	89½	— 1½
99¼	96½	9	Bur, Jt B & M col 5s, 1934	97¾	96½	96½	— 1½
98	86	8	Bush Term Bldgs 5s, '60	87½	86	86	
98¾	95½	15	CAL GAS & EL 5s, '37	96¼	95½	95¼	— 1
98¼	93¼	23	Camaguey Sug 7s, '42, cfs	97½	97	97¼	— ¼
100	94	22	Can South con 5s, 1962	96	96	96	— ¼
97½	92¼	18	Can So Lines 7s, 1942	94¾	93¾	94¼	+ ¼
106¼	100¼	23	Can Gen El deb 6s, cfs, '42	101	100¼	100¼	
115	112¾	90	Can Northern 7s, 1940	114¼	113¾	114	— ¼
113	110¼	122	Can Northern 6½s, 1946	113¾	111	112¾	+ ¼
80½	78½	185	Can Pac deb 4s, perpet	77¾	76¾	77	— ¼
92	89¾	7	Car, Clinch & O 5s, 1938	90	89¾	89¾	— ¼
98¾	96¼	42	C, C & O 5s, cfs, 1952	98¼	98¼	98¼	
100	99¾	1	Cent Dist Tel 5s, 1943	98	98	98	— ¼
101	99¾	41	Cent of Ga 5s, 1959	101	100¼	100¼	— ¼
102	101¼	7	Cent of Ga 1st 5s, '45	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ¼
97¼	97	1	Cent of Ga col 5s, '37	97	97	97	— ¼
97¼	96¼	1	Cent of Ga con 5s, '45	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼
99¾	98¼	15	Cent Leather 5s, 1925	99	98¾	98¾	— ¼
58	56¼	6	Cent New Eng 4s, 1961	57	56¾	56¾	— 1
94¾	92¾	2	Cent-RR & Banking of Ga col 5s, 1937	94	94	94	+ 1
106	105	20	C RR of N J gen 5s, '87	105¾	105	105	— ¼
91¼	90	11	Cent Pacific 3½s, 1929	85¼	85¼	85¼	— ¼
88	81¾	108	Cent Pacific 4s, 1949	83¼	81¾	82¼	— ¼
140	130½	130	Cerro de Pasco 8s, 1931	144¾	141	141	— 1
102	100	4	Ches & Ohio con 5s, 1939	101	100	100	— ¼
99¾	94¾	4	Ches & Ohio fund 5s, '29	95¾	95¾	95¾	
97¼	97¼	1	Ches & Ohio gen 4½s, '92	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ¼
89¾	85	71	Ches & O cv 4½s, 1930	86¾	85	85¼	— 1¾
89¾	80	431	Ches & O cv 5s, 1946	91¾	90	90	— 1
86¾	81	98	Ches & O gen 4½s, 1992	82	81	81	— 1
95	92	2	Chi & Alton 3s, '49	92	92	92	— ¼
94½	89¼	23	Chi & Alton 3s, 1949	53¼	51¼	51¾	— 1¾
28¼	21¾	50	Chi & Alton 3½s, 1950	25¼	21¾	23¾	+ 1
85¼	83¼	41	C, B & Q gen 4s, 1958	94	85¼	85¼	— 1¾
101¼	97	153	C, B & Q Inderst 5s, '51	98¾	97	97¼	— 1¼
99	96	129	C, B & Q, Ill Div 4s, '49	85¼	85¼	85¼	— 2
83¾	79	14	C, B & Q, Ill Div 3½s, '49	79½	79	79½	+ ¼

97½	96	3	C, B & Q, Neb ext 4s, '27	96¾	96¾	96¾	
66	48	21	C, C&C, Ry & col tr 5s, '27	62	60	60	— 2¼
97¼	91¼	2	Chicago & Erie 5s, 1982	87¾	87¾	87¾	— 1¾
81¾	78	110	C&E I gen 5s, tem ctfs, '51	79¾	78	78¾	— ⅞
84	80	83	Chi Gt Western 4s, 1959	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ¼
99¾	89¼	6	Chi Ind & L ref 6s, '47	96	94	94	— 1¼
84	81	6	Chi, Ind & L gen 6s, 1965	82¾	82¾	82¾	
97¼	94	8	Chi, Ind & L ref 5s, '47	96	94	94	
98	95	7	Chi, Ind & L gen 6s, 1966	97¾	96¾	96¾	
74¾	73	49	C, M & St P cv 4½s, 1932	73¾	72	72	— ¼
84	80¾	7	C, M & St P 4s, 1925	82	82	81	— 2¾
85¼	84	103	C, M & St P 4s, 1989	85¼	85¼	85¼	— 1¼
83	83	643	C, M & St P cv 4½s, '32	87¾	86¾	86¾	+ 1¾
70	62	168	C, M & St P cv 5s, '75	70¼	69¾	69¾	— ¼
70	62	155	C, M & St P ref 4½s, 2014	65¾	64	65	— 1¼
83¾	78¼	56	C, M & St P gen 4½s, '89	87¾	87¾	87¾	— 1¾
85¼	82	4	C, M & St P gen 5½s, 1933	86	86	86	
85¾	82¼	417	C, M & St P gen 4½s, 1949	87¾	86¾	86¾	— 1¾
97	93	5	C, M&St P, CalMo Rv 5s, '29	97	97	97	
77	73¾	1	Chi & N W gen 3½s, 1987	73¾	73¾	73¾	
87	83	22	Chi & N W gen 4s, 1987	87¼	86¾	86¾	— ¼
87	83	22	Chi & N W gen 4s, 1987	87¼	86¾	86¾	— 1¼
106¼	103¼	10	Chi & N W gen 5s, 1987	106	105¾	105¾	— ¼
107	104¼	1	Chi & N W s f 5s, 1929	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
101	99	2	Chi & N W 4s, 1949	99	99	99	
105¾	100¼	4	Chi & N W, St L, P & N W 5s, 1909	100¾	100¼	100¾	— ¼
100	98¼	2	Elgin, Joliet & E 5s, '41	99	98¾	99	— ¼
94½	93¼	355	Emp G & F 7½s, cfs, '37	94¼	93¾	94	— ¼
104¾	103¾	37	Erie con ext 7s, 1930	104	103¾	103¾	— ¼
104¾	103¾	20	Erie con 4s, 1996	104¾	103¾	104	+ 1¼
47¾	43¼	208	Erie gen 4s, 1996	47¾	46¼	46¾	— ¼
82	41½	89	Erie conv 4s, A, 1953	49¼	47½	48	— ¼
52	42¾	27	Erie conv 4s, B, 1953	49¼	47½	48	— ¼
53	43¾	27	Erie conv 4s, D, 1953	51¾	50¼	50¾	— ¼
86¾	83¾	44	Erie Genesee Riv 6s, '57	85	82¾	82¾	— 2¼
85¾	82	1	Erie Pa col tr 4s, 1951	84	84	84	— ¼
89¾	87	7	Erie & Jersey 6s, 1955	94¼	94¼	94¼	— ¼
85¾	83¼	2	Erie & P gtd 3½s, C	40	83¼	83¼	— 2¼
106¼	106	34	FISK RUBBER 8s, 1941	107¾	106	106	— 1¾
89	85¾	8	Ft W & Rio Grande 4s, '28	87	87	87	
79	70	1

TROUBLES OF THE FAILED DANISH BANK

Difficulty of Discovering the Total Liabilities of the Landmansbank.

LOSSES IN FOREIGN FIELDS

List of Commitments Increased by 47,700,000 Crowns After Guarantee Had Been Completed.

A full description of the situation created at Copenhagen by the difficulties of the Landmansbank throws a good deal of light on the nature of the engagements which created the crisis, and which were closely similar to those which existed after the breakdown of 1922 in New York and many other commercial centres. A careful compilation made at Copenhagen shows that the fatal sum written off on large special engagements amounted to 137,000,000 crowns, or not quite $37,000,000. In addition to this, 13,800,000 crowns were found to have been lost in ordinary bank advances, 56,100,000 in Stock Exchange commitments, 22,100,000 in bonds and shares held by the bank and 2,700,000 in the miscellaneous lending department of the bank. The grand total is now fixed up at 231,900,000 crowns, or slightly more than $62,000,000. This is stated to be larger by 47,700,000 crowns than was believed to be the total when the report on the institution was made last Autumn.

The investigations have entirely confirmed the general belief that the Landmansbank got into trouble through its promotion of the so-called Transatlantic Company and its numerous affiliated companies in foreign trade during the "boom period" immediately following the war. In this unsavory slump it is now estimated that the loss was 132,000,000 crowns. After the provision of capital to meet the bank's imperative engagements had been arrived at last September further investigation showed that the provision was inadequate, that there were other losses which had not then been taken into account.

Even while the bill for a Government guarantee of the bank's liabilities up to April, 1928, was pending in the Rigsdag, there were so heavy withdrawals from the bank that the other national banks had to come to its assistance. Since then there appears to have been no further difficulty.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Demand.					
LONDON.			PARIS.		
High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Mar. 19	4.70¾	4.69⅝	4.69⅝	6.49	6.36⅛
Mar. 20	4.69⅝	4.68½	4.69	6.54½	6.43
Mar. 21	4.69⅝	4.68¾	4.69¼	6.53	6.38
Mar. 22	4.68¾	4.69	4.69¼	6.74½	6.65
Mar. 23	4.69¼	4.69⅜	4.69⅝	6.57	6.52
Mar. 24	4.68⅝	4.69⅜	4.69⅝	6.48½	6.45
Week's range.					
High	4.70¼	Monday	6.93	Wednesday	
Low	4.68⅝	Wednesday	6.36½	Monday	
Year to date—					
High	4.72¼	Feb. 21	7.44	Jan. 2	
Low	4.62¾	Jan. 29	5.76¼	Jan. 31	
ITALY.			SPAIN.		
High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Mar. 19	4.36	4.34	4.85½	15.48	15.46
Mar. 20	4.36	4.34	4.84	15.48	15.44
Mar. 21	4.37	4.37½	5.00½	15.47	15.44
Mar. 22	4.94¼	4.91	4.92½	15.45	15.42
Mar. 23	4.91¼	4.86	4.89¾	15.40	15.37
Mar. 24	4.89¼	4.83½	4.89½	15.40	15.37
Week's range.					
High	5.07	Wednesday	15.48	Monday	
Low	4.84	Monday	15.37	Friday	
Year to date—					
High	5.40	Jan. 2	15.52	Jan. 25	
Low	4.62¾	Jan. 29	15.37	Mar. 13	
HOLLAND.			GERMANY.		
High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Mar. 19	39.50	39.47	39.48	.0045¾	.0045¾
Mar. 20	39.50	39.43	39.45	.0045¾	.0045¾
Mar. 21	39.43	39.40	39.40	.0045¾	.0045¾
Mar. 22	39.45	39.40	39.43	.0045¾	.0046
Mar. 23	39.45	39.42	39.42	.0048	.0047¾
Mar. 24	39.47	39.42	39.42	.0048½	.0047¾
Week's range.					
High	39.50	Monday	.0048¾	Monday	
Low	39.40	Wednesday	.0047¾	Friday	
Year to date—					
High	39.70	Jan. 4	.0143	Jan. 2	
Low	39.12	Feb. 1	.0020	Jan. 20	

Week's range.	Year to Date.			
High.	Low.	High.	Low.	
Switzerland—				
18.56	18.44	18.95	Jan. 3	18.44 Mar. 21
Belgium—				
6.11	6.56½	6.82½	Jan. 2	5.13 Feb. 1
Austria—				
.0014¾	.0014	.0014¾	Jan. 15	.0014 Jan. 27
Denmark—				
19.28	19.12	20.16	Jan. 2	18.53 Feb. 2
Sweden—				
26.84	26.50	27.06	Jan. 2	26.38 Feb. 2
Norway—				
19.36	18.99	19.04	Jan. 3	18.96 Mar. 2
Greece—				
1.14	1.13	1.40	Jan. 15	1.08 Mar. 2
Czechoslovakia—				
2.97½	2.97	3.00	Jan. 2	2.78 Jan. 22
Serbia—				
1.04	1.02	1.12	Mar. 5	.70 Jan. 20
Hungary—				
.03⅝	.02	.04⅛	Jan. 6	.02 Mar. 23
Finland—				
2.76	2.71	2.80	Mar. 5	2.48 Jan. 5
Rumania—				
.46½	.45¾	.59½	Jan. 3	.88 Jan. 20
Poland—				
.0026½	.0023¼	.0058	Jan. 3	.0020 Feb. 26
CHINA.				
Hongkong—				
55.88	55.62½	55.88	Mar. 13	52.38 Feb. 3
Peking—				
80.50	79.75	81.25	Mar. 13	76.00 Jan. 2
Shanghai—				
76.00	75.62	76.63	Mar. 13	70.75 Jan. 2
JAPAN.				
Kobe—				
48.49	48.38	48.81	Jan. 4	48.25 Feb. 3
Yokohama—				
48.49	48.38	48.81	Jan. 4	48.25 Feb. 3
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.				
Manila—				
50.625	50.50	50.75	Mar. 5	50.25 Jan. 2
INDIA.				
Bombay—				
32.88	31.31	32.25	Jan. 24	31.06 Jan. 8
Calcutta—				
31.88	31.31	32.25	Jan. 24	31.06 Jan. 8
SOUTH AMERICA.				
Buenos Aires—				
37.13	37.03	37.95	Jan. 2	36.85 Jan. 29
Rio Janeiro—				
11.35	11.10	11.80	Jan. 2	11.10 Mar. 23
RUSSIA.				
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
	100 Rubles.		500 Rubles.	
Mar. 19	.07	.08	.12½	.02¼ .03¼
Mar. 20	.07	.08	.12½	.02¼ .03¼
Mar. 21	.07	.07	.12¼	.02¼ .02¾
Mar. 22	.07	.07	.12¼	.02¼ .03
Mar. 23	.07	.07	.12¼	.02¼ .03
Mar. 24	.07	.07	.12½	.02½ .03
Week's range.				
High	.12½	Monday	.03¼	Monday
Low	.07	Wednesday	.02¼	Monday
Year to date—				
*High	.15	Jan. 5	.03¼	Feb. 23
†Low	.06	Jan. 2	.01½	Jan. 2

* Asked. † Bid.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended March 24, 1923:

STOCKS (SHARES).	1923	1922.	1921.
Monday	1,158,981	1,101,622	665,086
Tuesday	1,241,610	941,644	577,776
Wednesday	1,383,180	903,050	1,291,980
Thursday	1,115,630	801,457	638,294
Friday	1,221,960	581,273	Holiday.
Saturday	992,000	421,805	536,555
Total week	6,659,871	5,142,851	3,509,596
Yr. to date	62,592,808	50,040,584	39,703,165

BONDS (PAR VALUE).			
Monday	$9,747,370	$17,078,200	$7,731,000
Tuesday	10,948,400	21,675,450	7,013,250
Wednesday	11,701,810	19,570,400	8,917,750
Thursday	12,278,360	15,826,000	12,113,100
Friday	13,483,150	15,479,758	Holiday.
Saturday	8,843,500	8,444,180	7,108,300
Total week	164,386,330	$98,070,960	$42,883,200
Yr. to date	765,560,810	1,070,785,650	710,943,480

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.	March 27, '23.	March 25, '22.	Changes.
Corps'	$37,961,500	$39,070,000	—$1,535,500
U. S. Gov.	16,107,330	48,547,950	— 27,440,620
Foreign	10,281,500	11,420,000	— 1,138,500
State	4,000		— 4,000
City	25,000	82,000	— 56,000
Total all	$64,396,330	$98,070,950	—$33,674,510

COMMODITY PRICES

Declines Outnumber Gains in Last Week's Cash Markets—Eggs and Cotton Lower.

Price declines outnumbered gains reported in last week's cash markets, the trend here following the movement in the previous week. The greatest weakness in these staples was found in eggs and cotton, the former receding 3 cents on the dozen, while middling uplands dropped 178 points to 29.55 cents at the close. Losses were also reported in lard, lead, tin, wheat, corn, coffee and sugar. There were only three products which were higher, and included flour, oats and copper, but these gains were fractional. Those which were firm and without change were butter, beef, pork, iron, steel and printcloths.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS	Mar. 24, 1923.	Mar. 17, 1923.	Mar. 25, 1922.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.47½	$1.48	$1.40½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.83¼	.93¾	.74½
Oats, No. 2 white	.56½	.56	.46¼
Flour, Minn., patent	7.85	7.40	8.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.12½	.13	.06⅞
Sugar, granulated	.06¾	.063	.054
Butter, cream, 92 sc.	.50½	.50½	.37
Eggs, fresh - gathered			
firsts, per dozen	.24½	.28¼	.27½
Lard, Mid. W	12.50	13.00	11.35
Pork, mess	37.50	37.50	28.50
Beef, family	21.50	21.50	15.00
METALS			
Iron 2X, Philada	33.75	33.75	21.00
Steel billets, Pitts	45.00	45.00	28.00
Lead	5.87½	5.62½	4.75½
Copper	17.25	17.00	12.75
Tin	49.25	51.00	29.25
TEXTILES			
Cotton, mid. upland	29.55	31.30	17.85
Printcloths	.06¾	.08¼	.06

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.44½	Jan. 8
Corn	.93¾	Mar. 19	.89	Jan. 8
Oats	.57½	Feb. 18	.52	Jan. 2
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	7.00	Feb. 23
Coffee	.13¾	Feb. 15	.11¼	Jan. 2
Sugar	.096	Mar. 13	.06½	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 17	.47	Feb. 1
Eggs	.45	Jan. 2	.24½	Mar. 23
Lard	13.10	Mar. 16	11.60	Jan. 8
Pork	38.50	Jan. 2	27.50	Mar. 16
Beef	21.50	Mar. 5	17.50	Jan. 26
Iron	33.75	Mar. 16	29.00	Jan. 2
Steel	45.00	Mar. 16	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	5.75	Mar. 5	7.37½	Jan. 2
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	14.62½	Jan. 13
Tin	51.50	Mar. 17	38.75	Jan. 17
Cotton	31.30	Mar. 17	26.45	Jan. 2
Printcloths	.08¼	Mar. 8	.07⅝	Jan. 11

Range of prices for 1922:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.61¼	Apr. 22	$1.12	Sep. 14
Corn	.84½	Dec. 27	.61¾	Jan. 3
Oats	.38½	Oct. 17	.44	Aug. 31
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.50	Aug. 26
Coffee	.11½	Aug. 8	.08⅞	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07¼	Nov. 27	.04⅝	Jan. 3
Butter	.55	Dec. 19	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.58	Nov. 27	.23½	Mar. 7
Lard	14.00	Nov. 28	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	30.00	July 5	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	45.00	Nov. 27	34.50	Feb. 9
Iron	38.50	Sep. 7	21.28	Mar. 17
Steel	40.00	Sep. 12	28.00	Mar. 11
Lead	7.37½	Nov. 14	4.67½	Feb. 3
Tin	39.00	Dec. 26	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	14.62½	Dec. 26	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	20.80	Nov. 2	16.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.07¾	Nov. 14	.05¾	Feb. 3

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$3.05¾	May 15, '17	.86¼	June 30, '14
Corn	2.45	July 31, '17	.61¾	Oct. 31, '17
Oats	1.60	May 12, '17	.43½	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	17.40	May 12, '17	4.15	June 25, '14
Coffee	.35½	June 29, '17	.06¾	Mar. 12, '21
Sugar	.22	July 12, '20	.03¼	Apr. 6, '21
Butter	.68	June 16, '19	.27	July 12, '15
Lard	28.25	June 16, '19	7.80	July 12, '15
Pork	50.00	June 29, '19	15.50	Sep. 7, '15
Beef	42.50	Apr. 16, '19	14.40	July 7, '15
Iron	55.00	July 12, '17	14.37½	Mar. 20, '15
Steel	100.00	June 18, '17	19.00	June 24, '14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 12, '16	11.75	Mar. 11, '21
Tin	112.00	May 7, '20	26.26	Aug. 3, '21
Cotton	.43¾	July 22, '20	.07	Dec. 11, '14
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 15, '20	.02¾	Jan. 8, '15

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Prem. U. S. in Montreal per $1,000.	Disc. Can. in New York per $1,000.
March 19	$25.27	$25.27
March 20	22.30	22.30
March 21	20.00	20.00
March 22	22.30	22.30
March 23	19.37½	19.37½
March 24	15.00	15.00
Week's range		
High	$25.27 Monday	$25.27 Monday
Low	15.00 Saturday	15.00 Saturday
Year to date		
High	$25.27 Mar. 19	$25.27 Mar. 19
Low	4.87½ Jan. 8	4.87½ Jan. 8

A GERMAN'S PICTURE.

Germany's Trade Boom Analyzed by Berlin Bank.

The Disconto Gesellschaft of Berlin, in its January bulletin, warns its German constituency "lest the cheerful picture, which business presented during nearly the whole course of the last year, should induce false estimates being formed regarding its economic yields. All it amounted to was a sort of fictitious prosperity, numerically reflected by an enormous expansion of the turnover in paper marks. The main point to be emphasized is that a real increase of production was hardly attained in a single instance.

"The output of coal from the Ruhr region amounted to 97,000,000 tons, as against 94,000,000 tons in the year 1921. At the same time the iron and steel production reached at most 50 per cent. of the peacetime yields. Mainly owing to insufficient supplies of coal, the chemical wholesale trade was only utilizing about half its working capacity, while the textile industry was even more severely handicapped by a lack of raw materials. In consequence of the depreciation of the mark, many industrial firms were unable to purchase the necessary quantities of wool and cotton, so that, especially in the cotton weaving trade work was largely done for foreign account."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Seventeen.

1923 High.	Low.	Sales	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
6	4	7,700	Pierce Oil	5¼	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
44½	33	800	Do pf	44½	39⅜	40¾	+ 1¼
124	55¾	24,200	Pigly Wigly (4)	124	70	82	+12
90	89	500	Phillips-Jones pf (7)	93	91	91	...
67½	58	3,400	Pittsburgh Coal (4)	67½	66	66½	+ 1½
99½	98	200	Do pf (6)	99	99	99	+ ¼
96	92	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf (7)	96	96	96	+ 1
39½	33⅜	5,600	Pitts & West Va	39	37	37	— ⅝
92	89	200	Do pf (6)	89	89	89	— 1
44½	9¾	700	Pond Creek Coal	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
80	80	200	Porto Rican-Am Tob	83	83	83	— 7
124	118	1,300	Postum Cereal (5)	126	122½	122¾	— 1¾
114¼	110¾	100	Do pf (8)	112	113	112	...
61½	56	3,000	Pressed Steel Car	70¾	69	69	— 1
99¾	86	400	Do pf (7)	92¾	91¼	91¼	— 1¼
58¾	47¼	258,800	Producers & Ref (4)	58¾	54¾	55	+ ¾
49½	45	200	Do pf (8¾)	49½	48	48	— ¾
104	92½	29,800	Pub Service N J (6)	104	99¾	101¾	+ 2¼
106¾	104	700	Do pf (8)	104	104	104	— 1¾
138¾	136¾	16,800	Pullman Co (8)	138¾	138	139	— 3¼
68¾	43	51,600	Punta Alegre Sugar	68½	61¾	61¾	— ⅝
32	27½	20,800	Pure Oil (2)	30¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅝
100	97	400	Do pf (8)	99	97½	97½	— 2¼
99	99	200	RAILROAD SEC, ILL CEN STOCK certs (4)	99	99	99	+ ¾
138	116	3,500	Railway Steel Spg (8)	132¾	120	120	— 1
131¾	115½	200	Do pf (7)	131¾	118	118	...
94¾	80¼	400	Rand Mines (2.50)	81¾	81¼	81½	+ ¾
17¾	13¾	7,900	Ray Copper	16¾	15¾	15¾	— ¾
81¾	76¾	8,900	Reading (4)	79¾	77	77	— 1½
56½	50¼	800	Do 1st pf (3)	51¾	51	51¾	+ ⅝
56¾	51½	200	Do 2d pf (2)	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ¼
48¾	35¼	2,200	Remington Typewriter	47	45¾	46¾	+ ¾
90	86	100	Do 2d pf	90	90	90	+ 2
31¾	22¼	20,200	Replogle Steel	29¾	27¾	27¾	— ¾
68¾	47	48,700	Republic Iron & Steel	66¾	60¾	61¾	+ 1¾
96¾	89	700	Do pf (7)	96¾	94	94	+ ¾
27¾	16¾	46,200	Reynolds Spring	21¾	19¾	20¼	— 3½
91¾	47	12,600	Reynolds Tob B (3)	61¾	60	60	— 1½
19¾	16	2,900	Robert Reis & Co	19¾	18	18	— 1
53½	43½	5,400	Roy D N Y Sh (2.62)	53¾	50½	50¾	— 1¾
37¾	32½	100	Rutland pf	33	33	33	...
22¾	18	8,800	ST JOS LEAD (1¼)	22	21	21	— ⅝
27	21	4,000	St L-San Fran	27	25¼	25½	+ ¼
50	37	2,800	Do pf	50	47	47½	+ ¾
38¾	28¾	14,300	St Louis Southwest	28¾	28¾	28¾	...
62¾	56	11,400	Do pf (5)	63¾	60¾	61	+ 1¾
5	2	700	Santa Cecilia Sugar	4	3¾	3¾	...
28¼	18¼	3,500	Savage Arms	28¾	26¼	26¾	— ½
7¾	5¼	7,600	Seaboard Air Line	7¾	6¾	7	+ ⅛
18¼	8¾	7,000	Do pf	13¾	12¾	13	+ ⅛
93¾	80½	4,600	Sears Roebuck & Co	89¾	87¼	87¾	— 1¾
113¾	110¾	200	Do pf (7)	111¾	110¾	111¾	— 2¼
12¼	7¾	2,500	Seneca Copper	11¼	11	11	...
10¾	8	1,200	Shattuck-Arizona	10	9¼	9¼	— ¼
29¾	22¼	27,200	Shell Tr & Tr (95%c)	29¾	28	28	— ¾
41¼	34¾	2,300	Shell Tr & Tr (95%c)	39¾	39	39	— ¾
16¼	12¾	35,100	Shell Union Oil (1)	15¾	14¾	x15¼	— ¾
93¾	91	1,100	Do pf (6)	92	91¼	91¾	— ¼
16	12¾	16,700	Simms Petroleum	15¾	15¼	15¼	— ¼
84¾	34½	29,700	Simmons Co. (1)	34¾	33	33½	— ¾
101¾	96	100	Do pf (7)	101¾	99	99¼	— 1¼
39¾	31½	15,300	Sinclair Consol. Oil (3)	39¾	36¾	36¾	— 1½
144	120	1,800	Tide Water Oil	135	128	130¾	— ¼
45	33½	22,300	Timken Roller Bear (3)	43¾	41¼	42	— 1½

1923 High.	Low.	Sales	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
60	50¾	12,600	Tobacco Products	57¼	55½	55⅝	— 1½
85	78½	18,100	Do Class A (7)	84¾	82¼	83¾	— ¼
114	104¾	500	Do pf (7)	110	109¼	109¾	— 2
57¼	51¾	100	T. St. L. & W pf (4)	56¾	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
14½	10½	32,700	Transcontinental Oil	13¾	11¾	12¾	+ ⅛
37	32½	400	Transue & Will S F (2)	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ¼
64	58	200	Twin City R T (4)	63	61¾	61¾	— ¾
98	90	100	Do pf (7)	98	98	98	+ 8
76¼	64	9,100	UNION BAG & P (6)	76¼	70	74	+ 5
½	½	100	Union Oil	½	½	½	...
144¾	135¾	10,200	Union Pacific (10)	143¾	141	141	— 1
78½	73¼	900	Do pf (4)	74¾	73½	73¾	— 1¼
99¾	81	1,100	Union Tank Car (5)	99¾	96	96	+ ¼
114	118¾	400	Do pf (7)	112¾	110	110	— 2
39¼	33¼	8,500	United Alloy Steel (2)	39¼	37¾	x37¼	+ 1¼
119	116	100	United Cigar S pf (7)	119	119	119	+ ¾
88¾	78	3,460	United Drug	88¾	80	80	— ¾
48¾	46¾	100	Do 1st pf (3½)	48	48	48	+ ¾
50¾	40	100	United Dyewood (6)	40	40	40	— 9
188	132¼	1,500	United Fruit (10)	180	177	x177	— 1
18¾	16¾	800	United Paper Board	18¾	18	18¾	+ ¼
21¾	11¾	4,000	United Rys Investment	18¾	16	16¾	— 1¾
62	26¼	11,900	Do pf	54	49¾	51¼	— 2
84	64¾	9,200	United Retail Stores (2)	81¾	79¾	80¾	— ¾
34¾	30	1,800	U S Cloth & Fty	33	31¾	31¾	— ¾
75¾	69	700	Do pf (5)	70½	69¾	69¾	— ¼
9¾	8¾	4,700	U S Food Products	9¼	8¾	8¾	— 1¼
25	18½	1,900	U S Hoffman Mach	19¼	18¼	19	...
73¾	63¾	25,500	U S Ind Alcohol	72¾	69¼	69¾	— 2¼
98¾	85	10,400	U S Realty & Imp (6)	93	89¼	89¼	— 1¾
108¾	103¼	900	Do pf full paid (7)	107¼	106	106	— 1
94¾	85	47,800	U S Rubber	64¾	62	62¾	+ ¼
105	99	500	Do 1st pf (8)	104	103	104	+ 1
43¾	34¼	1,100	U S Smelt, R & M	41¼	40	40	— 1
45¼	45	200	Do pf	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ½
109¾	104	1,600	U S Steel (5)	109¾	106¾	106¾	— 1¼
119¾	118¾	2,300	Do pf (7)	119¾	118¾	119	...
69	57	100	U S Tobacco (3)	67	67	67	— ½
76¼	63¼	12,100	Utah Copper (4)	74¾	73¼	73½	— ¾
24¾	15¾	7,500	Utah Securities	22¼	20¾	20¾	— ¾
44¾	33¾	34,200	VANADIUM CORP	44¾	41½	41¾	— ¾
64	62	600	Van Raalte	63	62	63	— 1½
98	92	100	Do 1st pf (7)	92	92	92	— 1½
21	23,400	Va-Carolina Chem	23¾	21½	22¼	— ½
17	14¾	300	Do Class B	15¾	15½	15¾	— ¼
69	61	2,400	Do pf	67½	64	64	— 3¼
68	53½		200 Va Iron, Coal & Coke	63	63	63	— 1
84	80		100 Do pf (5)	83	83	83	— 1
28	15¼	26,800	V Vivaudou (50c)	28	19½	21¾	+ 1⅝
11¾	8¼	15,700	WABASH	11¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼
24¾	23¾	76,700	Do pf A	24¾	21¾	23¾	+ 1¼
23¾	18¼	500	Do pf B	22¾	21	23¾	+ 1¼
44¾	41¼	3,500	Waldorf System (2)	44¾	41¼	x41¾	— 1¼
15¾	12¼	3,300	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
54	45½	900	Wells Fargo	49¾	49¾	49	— ¾
114¾	111¾	200	Western Elec pf (7)	114¾	112¾	112¾	— ¾
15	10¾	11,100	Western Maryland	14	12¾	13¾	— ¼
29¾	22¼	27,200	Do 1st pf	26¾	23¼	24½	+ 1¼
18	16	2,100	Western Pacific	17¾	17¼	17¼	— 1
63¾	59½	1,600	Do pf (6)	63	60	x60	— ½
110¾	109	2,900	Western Union Tel (7)	110¾	110¾	110¾	— ¼
120	107	800	Westinghouse A B (7)	119	118	119	— ¼
67¾	58¾	18,300	West E & M (4)	65¾	63¾	65¾	— 1¼
78	72	100	Do 1st pf (4)	78	78	78	+ 1
10	9¼	1,800	Wheel & Lake Erie	10	9¼	9¼	...
19	14¾	1,700	Wheel & Lake Erie pf	18¼	17¼	18¼	+ 1¼
13¾	12¾	2,100	Wheeling & L E (2¼)	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ¼
30¾	28¼	2,800	White Eagle Oil (12¾)	30¾	28¼	28¾	+ ¼
80¾	56¼	26,600	White Motors (4)	80¾	56¼	x56¾	— ¼
5	3	5,000	White Oil	3¾	3	3	...
14	10¾	6,800	Wickwire Steel	13¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅜
42¾	36	2,200	Wilson & Co	41½	38½	39	— 1¾
87	85	100	Do pf (7)	85	85	85	...
8	7	8,100	Willys-Overland	7¾	7½	7½	...
57	37½	3,000	Do pf	53¾	52¼	52¾	+ ¼
35½	26		100 Wisconsin Central	32	32	32	— ¼
224¾	190½	1,800	Woolworth Co (8)	218	213	213	— 1
40¾	30¾	2,000	Westinghouse Pump	39	37	37	— ½
83¾	54¾	46,800	Standard Oil of Cal (2)	61½	58¾	59¾	— ¾
44¾	39¼	63,800	Standard Oil N J (1)	43¾	40¾	40¾	— 1¼
116	116	2,400	Do pf (7)	117	117	117	— 1
107¾	85	4,400	Steel & Tube pf (7)	103¼	98¼	99	— 3½
67¾	58¾	3,500	Sterling Products (4¼)	64¾	63	63¾	— ¾
132¾	76¾	18,200	Stewart War Speed (6)	133¾	116½	117¼	— 1¾
94½	62¼	12,500	Stromberg Carb (7)	91	85	86¾	— 3¼
176½	112¾	115,400	Studebaker Co. (10)	132¾	121¼	122¾	— 8¾
14¾	7	10,600	Submarine Boat	13¾	12¾	12¾	— 1¼
6¾	4¾	3,000	Superior Oil	5¾	5¼	5¼	— ⅝
34	29¼	600	Superior Steel	34	33¼	34	+ ½
2¾	1¾	2,900	Sweets Co of America	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
12¾	10¾	11

RELIEVES RETAILERS OF BOOK PROFIT TAX

Federal Ruling Tells Stores How to Use the "Retail Method" for Inventories.

ACCOUNTS MUST BE KEPT

Change From "Cost" or "Cost or Market" Method Is Authorized Under New Ruling.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—At the request of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, Commissioner Blair of the Internal Revenue Bureau has prepared a statement explaining in some detail the new regulations involving inventories of retail dry goods dealers. The association had said that many retailers desired to employ what is known as the "retail method" of pricing inventories, but were confused as to the exact result of its application. Commissioner Blair sent this declaration to collectors of internal revenue and others concerned:

"Attention is invited to the provisions of Treasury Decision 3290, amending Article 1568 of Regulations 45, and to Article 1588, Regulations 62, dealing with the 'retail method' of pricing inventories.

"Numerous inquiries have been made with respect to the scope of the article, and accordingly this mimeograph is issued with a view to explaining some of the questions most frequently arising.

"Article 1588 provides that any retail merchant may employ the 'retail method' of pricing inventories provided that the use of such method is designated upon the return, that accurate accounts are kept and that such method is consistently adhered to. If a taxpayer elects to change from the 'cost' or 'cost or market' basis to the 'retail method' such method will not be recognized unless it has been regularly followed and records properly kept throughout the entire accounting period for which return is made.

Really a Cost Method.

"The 'retail method' is essentially a cost method of valuing inventories, but the rule is not inflexible. On a constant or rising market it is approximately a 'cost' method, but on a falling market it may result in a reduction to 'cost or market,' whichever is lower.

"The provision of the regulation that accurate records must be kept contemplates that certain records shall be kept by departments in permanent form for the inspection of internal revenue officers. Purchase records should show the firm name, date of invoice, invoice cost and retail sales price. A permanent record should also be kept of the accumulation of all department purchases, mark-downs, sales, stock, &c.

"Under the retail method the goods in the inventory are ordinarily priced at the selling prices, and the total retail value of the goods is reduced to approximate cost by deducting the percentage which represents the difference between the retail selling value and the purchase price. In order to compute this percentage properly goods should be recorded by departments at two prices—(a) invoice price plus transportation and (b) original retail price. The total purchase mark-up for the accounting period is the difference between:

"Cost: Inventory at the beginning of the period, purchase at cost, transportation; and

"Retail: Inventory at sales price, purchase at sales price.

"This total mark-up, divided by the total retail value, will give the percentage of purchase mark-up. Under no circumstances should arbitrary standard percentages of purchase mark-up be used; but such percentage must be the mark-up percentage computed as accurately as possible from the department records of the accounting period for which the return is made.

Marking Is Explained.

"The article also provides that in computing the percentage above mentioned proper adjustment should be made for all mark-ups and mark-downs. This means mark-ups and mark-downs with respect to original retail price. It contemplates that it is proper to add in computing the percentage as a part of the original retail sales price the actual increase in such price which has been brought about by market conditions and by incorrect pricing when the goods were put into stock. For the convenience of the examining officer a special form should be provided in which complete information by items of the increase from the original retail price should be shown and reference, if possible, made to the original invoice and entry and the reason for the increase freely explained. Entry of such increased retail property belongs in department purchases books, although it may be set up as a separate item in the accumulated records of the department. The same forms that are used to record such price increases should not be used for mark-downs, and in no instance will a store be allowed to include as retail increases a mark-up which has been taken as a correction or cancelation of a mark-down; such mark-up must be separately treated in all cases as opposite to mark-downs.

Mark-down Methods.

"With respect to mark-downs, these will be recognized where the procedure is proper and consistent. The procedure with regard to mark-downs will be deemed proper if in any fiscal year or period of that year the goods so marked down are in proportion to current sales, to stock on hand, to mark-downs of corresponding months of the preceding year or if evidence can be submitted as to market changes which have forced a reduction in retail prices to bring about a parity with the selling price of the same goods which have been purchased at a reduced cost. Arbitrary mark-downs made to provide for depreciation and obsolescence of goods inventory will not be recognized. Mark-downs made for this purpose will be allowed only by actual offering of the goods to the public at such reduced prices. In this connection, see Article 1582 of Regulations 62.

"It is recognized that where, in changing from the cost method of computing inventories to the retail method, the opening inventory is not computed at retail, a book profit results for the year in which the change is made which is clearly not income realized from operations or gain within the meaning of the revenue acts and which need not, therefore, be included in the income for the year, provided the taxpayer has kept accurate records showing such unrealized income and in filing the return the items are clearly set up in a rider attached to the return."

TACKS SET IN AUTOS' PATH.

Yonkers Police Frustrate Attempt to Puncture Tires.

Police Sergeant Jerome Linehan of Yonkers reported to City Judge Charles W. Boote yesterday that he had found about fifty long tacks "planted" in North Broadway where there is a heavy automobile traffic, which, the police believe, had evidently been set out to puncture tires. The highway in which they were found is a section of the Albany Post Road that is traversed by cars en route to and from New York City.

Sergeant Linehan collected all he could find of the tacks, which were new and, it is believed, had been placed only a short while before they were discovered.

M., K. & T. SECURITIES READY FOR DELIVERY

Final Step in Biggest Railroad Organization Since That of the Southern in 1894.

NEW CAPITAL $182,320,000

System Has 3,143 Miles—Terms of Exchange Under the New Arrangement.

The securities of the newly organized Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company, which will take the place of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, will be ready for delivery tomorrow, according to J. & W. Seligman & Co. and Halsgarten & Co., reorganization managers. This marks the final step in the reorganization which is said to have involved dealing with more interests than any other reorganization since that of the Southern Railway in 1894. Under the reorganization plan the total capital of the old company, including stocks and bonds of $248,995,000, has been replaced with new bonds and preferred stocks totaling $182,320,000 and 783,158 shares of no-par common stock.

The new Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company comprises 1,553 miles of main line and 1,590 miles of branches, a total of 3,143 miles of road. The main terminals are at St. Louis, Kansas City and Hannibal, Mo.; San Antonio and Galveston, Texas, and Shreveport, La.

The new securities include the new prior lien mortgage bonds, Series A, B and C; adjustment mortgage bonds, Series A; certificates of preferred stock, Series A, and common stock, and fractional scrip for bonds and stock all in definitive form. Holders of the certificates of deposit and participation warrants are asked to surrender these in order to obtain the new securities. The prior lien mortgage bonds are in denominations of $1,000, $500, $250 and $100. Adjustment mortgage bonds are in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.

Holders of undeposited securities of the old company of the classes dealt with under the reorganization plan may still deposit their bonds and notes under the reorganization plan and agreement in accordance with the requirements without penalty up to June 1, 1923. The stock may be deposited under the reorganization plan and agreement up to the close of business on April 27, 1923, upon payment at the time of this deposit of $20 per share on the preferred stock and $25 per share on the common stock which was required by the plan and agreement, and in addition interest on the amounts required at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from Jan. 1, 1923. It is stated that no stock will be received on deposit under date of the plan after April 27, 1923.

HOME OWNERS MOVE TO SPEED TAX FIGHT

Builders and Small Householders Take Steps to Test Exemption Law.

Committees of builders and small home owners who have been adversely affected by Supreme Court Justice Tierney's decision pronouncing the housing tax exemption law unconstitutional met yesterday at the home of Samuel Untermyer, 2 East Fifty-fourth Street, and a program was agreed upon whereby thousands of owners of one and two-story dwellings will participate in testing the constitutionality of the law.

Besides Mr. Untermyer, State Senator J. J. Dunnigan and former Senator Charles C. Lockwood participated in the discussions. The builders and home owners were from Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx.

It was decided that every effort should be made to have an early hearing before the Appellate Division. The conferees desired that the argument tentatively fixed for April 6, at the suggestion of the municipal authorities, be advanced to some day this week. Mr. Untermyer has already made an informal request that an earlier date be set, and the home owners asked him to present the matter to the court formally. He will probably do so today.

At the request of interests representing at least 5,000 new dwellings Senator Dunnigan agreed to apply to the Appellate Division for leave to intervene in the Hermitage case and to file briefs, and to be heard on the argument.

To make sure that every phase of the questions involved in support of the constitutionality of the law will be presented to the attention of the Court it was decided to present today to the Appellate Division and to ask leave to file papers in three independent proceedings by interests representing several thousand new dwellings.

The proceedings will be in the form of what is known as "a submission of controversy on an agreed statement of facts. They will relate to cases in which persons who made contracts to buy dwellings before Justice Tierney's decision have now refused to complete their purchase and are demanding their money back, the owners refusing to make return payments. This procedure will give to those who have a real financial interest in the question the independent stand they feel they should have.

Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson will ask the Appellate Division to advance the date for the rehearing to Wednesday or Thursday of this week. His request will be filed today or tomorrow, and it is believed that, in view of the importance of the case, the request will be granted.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed Proposals for construction of Sewage Disposal Plant and Sewerage System at Tobyhanna Artillery Target Range, Tobyhanna, Pa., will be received and publicly opened at 11 A. M., Apr. 17, 1923, at Constructing Quartermaster's office, Room 610, 39 Whitehall St., N. Y. City, N. Y. Information at above address.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC WEDEEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, April 5th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1006 2d Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's, women's and children's shoes, fixtures, &c.

LOUIS M. TAYLOR, Receiver.

REMINGTON & MEES, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 Broadway, New York.

Inspection April 3d and 4th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS GOLDBERG and ABRAHAM GOLD, trading as GOLDBERG & GOLD, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 26th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 137 Amsterdam Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, fixtures, &c.

MICHAEL STEIN, Ancillary Receiver.

SOBEL & BRAND, Attorneys for Ancillary Receiver, 200 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIDNEY BENJAMIN, also known as B. BENJAMIN Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 26th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 100 Avenue D, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of flour, sugar, baking machines, fixtures, utensils, &c.

ELIZABETH F. READ, Receiver.

J. F. KLEINMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. V. KNIGTON & CO., INC., Bankrupt. —Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 26th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 25 West 45th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of typewriters, desks, chairs, benches, mailing list, etc.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.

WEIL & PURVIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 291 Broadway, New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

COMMONWEALTH BANK,
166 BOWERY,
New York City.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF COMMONWEALTH BANK:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Commonwealth Bank by authority and direction of the Board of Directors of the said Bank hereby called to be held at the principal office of the said Bank, No. 166 Bowery, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1923, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The object of said meeting is:

(a) To authorize an increase in the capital stock of this Bank from FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND ($400,000) DOLLARS, consisting of FOUR THOUSAND (4,000) shares of the par value of ONE HUNDRED ($100) DOLLARS each, to SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ($600,000) DOLLARS, consisting of SIX THOUSAND (6,000) shares of the par value of ONE HUNDRED ($100) DOLLARS each, being an increase of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND ($200,000) DOLLARS, consisting of TWO THOUSAND (2,000) shares of the par value of ONE HUNDRED ($100) DOLLARS each.

(b) To authorize the offering of such increased capital stock, to wit, TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND ($200,000) DOLLARS, for subscription at the rate of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ($150) DOLLARS for each ONE HUNDRED ($100) DOLLARS par value thereof, pro rata in proportion to their several holdings, to the stockholders of the Bank at the close of business on a day to be fixed by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank, such subscriptions to be made on or before such date and under such regulations and provisions as shall be determined by said Executive Committee; notice of the time and manner of making such subscriptions to be given by the Cashier to each stockholder of record on the day so fixed by said Executive Committee by mailing a copy of such notice to each stockholder at his last known post office address at least thirty days before the termination of the period during which such subscriptions can be made; and to authorize the sale by or under the direction of the said Executive Committee of all shares of such increased stock not so taken and paid for to such persons, in such manner, at such times and at such prices as said Executive Committee shall determine; such prices, however, to be not less than the market value of said shares as the said market value shall be determined by said Executive Committee (its judgment in this regard to be final) and not less than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ($150) DOLLARS per share.

(c) To take such other action as may properly come before the said meeting in relation to the proposed increase of said capital stock and the disposition thereof.

Dated, New York, March 10th, 1923.

CHARLES A. KING,
President of Commonwealth Bank.

GEORGE F. A. CRAIG,
Cashier of Commonwealth Bank.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting

ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER COMPANY, INC.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the corporation, at 120 Broadway, New York, New York, on April 3, 1923, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before such meeting.

WM. E. REED, Secretary.

CAPITAL HAT CO., INC.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Capital Hat Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the company, No. 25 West Houston Street, on Monday, April 2nd, 1923, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

OSCAR LEVY, President.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the ROYAN CORPORATION for the election of Directors and transaction of other business will be held at its office, 17-23 Rhea St., S. I. City, N. Y., on April 5, 1923, at 2 P. M.

JOHN J. FISHER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
No. 25 Broad Street, New York.
March 20, 1923.

A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from net income of the current fiscal year, payable April 16, 1923, to stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, March 31, 1923.

Checks in payment thereof will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished the Transfer Agent.

G. J. HAND, Secretary.

WILLIAM WHITMAN COMPANY, INC.

Dividend Notice No. 18—Preferred Stock.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% ($1.75 per share) has been declared upon the preferred capital stock of William Whitman Company, Inc., payable April 2, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1923. Payable by the State Street Trust Company, Transfer Agent, Boston, Mass.

NELSON A. HALLETT,
Treasurer.

78 Chauncy Street, Boston, Mass.

BARNET LEATHER CO., INC.,
81 Fulton St., N. Y. C.
Mar. 19, 1923.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. has been declared upon the preferred stock of the Barnet Leather Co., Inc., payable April 1, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 30th, 1923. Checks will be mailed.

M. H. HEYMAN, Treasurer.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% will be paid April 1st to preferred stockholders of record March 20th.

THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER CO.,
AKRON, OHIO.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

WHEREAS, the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of HAVILAND & COMPANY has been dissolved by the death of Charles Haviland, but the business is to be continued by the Subscribers, who was the co-partner in said firm with Charles E. Haviland, deceased.

WHEREAS, the said co-partnership had business relations with foreign countries and was a co-partnership within this State and had conducted business therein for a period of three years, now, therefore,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE HAVILAND, sole surviving partner of 29 Avenue Garibaldi, Limoges, France, do hereby certify, pursuant to Section 24 of the Partnership Law, that I am the person now and hereafter dealing under the said firm name of Haviland & Company at 11 East 36th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in the business of purchasing, selling, importing and exporting and dealing in china, crockery, glassware, ornaments and utensils, porcelain, glass, etc.

Dated, March 15th, 1923.

GEORGE HAVILAND.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ss.:

On the 15th day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, before me came George Haviland, to me known to be the individual described in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same.

SAMUEL WOOLFORD,
Notary Public, New York Co., No. 403.
(Seal.) Commission expires March 30, 1923.

WE beg to announce that the oil firm of VANITY SILK UNDERGARMENT CO. has been dissolved by the withdrawal therefrom of Messrs. Dweck and Hafis. Business will be conducted under the same name in the usual manner by the remaining partners, Joseph Adee, Jacob Adee and Joseph Rishty. The 2d and 3d parties are the members of the Rishty and Adee concern.

NOTICE.—PARTNERSHIP OF HERTZFELD & FRIEMAN, trading at 380 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, as OXFORD HAT COMPANY, was dissolved March 1st, 1923.

SAMUEL HERTZFELD,
ABRAHAM FRIEMAN.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DESOR COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 26th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 100 Avenue D, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tires, tire rims, safe, office partition, desks, chairs, typewriters, &c.

MICHAEL N. SLOTNICK, Trustee.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector St.

ABRAHAM M. WEINBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 165 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PAUL WECHSLER and CHARLES LITT individually and as co-partners trading as WECHSLER & LITT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 26th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 66 Hester St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, woolens, piece goods, fixtures, &c.

LLOYD K. GARRISON, Receiver.

DOUGLASS NEWMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 366 Broadway, New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd. OF ENGLAND

London, March 8th, 1923.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 36 and 38 Queen Anne's Gate, London, S. W., on Wednesday, the 25th April, 1923, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For the convenience of Holders of Share Warrants of the Company resident in the United States of America, the Directors of the Company have included among the conditions upon which Share Warrants of the Company are issued, the conditions following:

(17) "Any person as bearer of a Share Warrant or Share Warrants of the Company shall be entitled to attend in person or by proxy, and vote at any General Meeting of the Company in respect thereof if he shall 14 days at least before the day appointed for the meeting deposit his Share Warrant or Warrants with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, U. S. A., which said Company shall issue a certificate setting out the names and addresses of all persons who have so deposited their Share Warrants, and they shall then send such certificate to the Company at its Registered Office, so as to reach it before the time appointed for the meeting, and the person or persons whose names and addresses shall appear in such certificate, or their respective proxies, shall be entitled to vote in respect of the number of shares deposited by them respectively as aforesaid, as shall appear by such certificate, but no person or persons than one as joint-holders of a Share Warrant shall not be received. The Share Warrant or Warrants deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company as aforesaid, shall be retained by them until after the meeting or any adjournment thereof shall have been held."

(17a) "The Guaranty Trust Company may dispense with the deposit with them of any such Share Warrants for the purpose mentioned in the last preceding condition when such Share Warrants are already deposited with, or are in the possession as owners, of the General Education Board, the Rockefeller Foundation, or any Trust Company or Banking Corporation of repute in the United States of America or Canada, or any other Company, Corporation or any person or body of persons having its chief office or residing in the United States of America or Canada, of whom the Guaranty Trust Company may approve, and such Board, Foundation, Trust Company or Banking Corporation or other Company, Corporation, person or body of persons shall, 14 days at least before the day appointed for the meeting furnish to the Guaranty Trust Company a certificate setting forth the name and address of the person on whose behalf they hold such Share Warrants, or certifying that such Share Warrants are in their possession as the owners thereof, together with the number of shared represented thereby. Also with an undertaking that they will not part with possession of the Share Warrants mentioned in such certificate, or any of them, or hold them or any of them on behalf of any other person or persons than the person named in the certificate until after the meeting or any adjournment thereof shall have been held. And the Guaranty Trust Company may, when the aforesaid conditions have been complied with, issue a certificate to be sent to the Company setting out the names and addresses of the persons named in any certificates issued to them by such Board, Foundation, Trust Company or Banking Corporation or other Company, Corporation, person, or body of persons, as aforesaid, and such person or persons or their respective proxies shall be entitled to vote in respect of the number of shares named in the certificate issued by the Guaranty Trust Company in the same manner as if the Share Warrants representing such shares had been deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company as provided by the last preceding condition."

A. H. HEWETT, Secretary.

36 & 38 Queen Anne's Gate, London, S. W.

TEMPLE COAL CO. FIRST & COLLATERAL TRUST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that on March 1, 1923, in pursuance of the terms of the above mortgage, dated July 1, 1914, bonds Nos.

221	620	1217	1837
309	635	1270	1909
303	749	1310	1963
317	762	1332	2023
330	969	1445	2134
557	987	1547	2261
598	1011	1569	2273
619	1036	1592	

have been drawn for redemption out of moneys held in the Sinking Fund. The principal of said bonds will be paid on April 1, 1923, at the office of the Trustee, 517 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 101 and accrued interest, after which interest on the bonds so drawn shall cease.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.

R. H. MACY & CO., INC.
Herald Square, New York, N. Y.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

TO THE HOLDERS OF PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK OF R. H. MACY & CO., INC.:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., a New York corporation, will be held at the office of the Corporation, 34th Street and Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, April 10th, 1923, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors of the Corporation for the ensuing year, approving all action taken by the Officers and Board of Directors and Executive Committee of the Corporation during the past year, receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HERBERT N. STRAUS,
Secretary.

Dated March 24, 1923.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTICE OF ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will be held at the Home Office of the Company, 1 Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the tenth day of April, 1923. The polls will be open at ten o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time they will be closed.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
By JAMES R. ROBERTS, Secretary.

Dated March 24th, 1923.

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Chicago, Ill., March 10th, 1923.

The Stockholders of THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the office in the Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Illinois, in Room 500, No. 340 West Harrison Street, on Tuesday, April 10th, 1923, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will close on March 20th, 1923, at the close of business on that day, and will reopen April 11th, 1923, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Secretary.

UNION BAG & PAPER CORPORATION,
233 Broadway,
New York City, March 26, 1923.
ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Union Bag & Paper Corporation will be held at its office, No. 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CHARLES B. SANDERS, Secretary.

MACK TRUCKS, Inc.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of MACK TRUCKS, Inc., a corporation of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the Corporation, 25 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, N. Y., March 3, 1923.

C. W. HABELTINE, Secretary.

IN RE KENNELLY, WIRTH & CO., INC.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a meeting of the stockholders of Kennelly, Wirth & Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the corporation, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on April 3rd, 1923, at 3:00 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved, the Board of Directors of the corporation having adopted a resolution on March 1st, 1923, that it is in their opinion advisable to dissolve the corporation forthwith.

E. R. MERRY, JR., Secretary.

Dated: New York City, March 1st, 1923.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Morris Canal and Banking Company will be held at the principal office of that Company, No. 343 Washington Street, Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, April 9, 1923, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of five Directors of Class No. 3, whose terms of office will then expire, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

D. G. BAIRD, Secretary.

Jersey City, N. J., March 20, 1923.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Redemption Notice.

To the Holders of Peerless Truck and Motor Corporation Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Convertible Gold Notes, Due November 10, 1925.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article IV of the Indenture and Trust Agreement dated November 10, 1915, made by Peerless Truck and Motor Corporation to Bankers Trust Company of New York, Trustee, securing an issue of Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Convertible Gold Notes dated November 10, 1915, and due November 10, 1925, that Peerless Truck and Motor Corporation has elected to exercise the right conferred on it by said Indenture and Trust Agreement and will pay off and redeem on May 10, 1923, being an interest paying date, all of the above mentioned Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Secured Convertible Gold Notes which may be outstanding on said date, at the face amount thereof, with a premium of Two Per Cent. and accrued interest to May 10, 1923. Interest will cease on said bonds from and after May 10, 1923, and the coupons maturing after said date will be null and void. Holders of said notes are hereby required to present said notes for payment and redemption on May 10, 1923, at the office of Bankers Trust Company of New York, 16 Wall Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, New York. Notes surrendered for redemption should have attached all coupons maturing on and after November 10, 1923. Coupons maturing May 10, 1923, should be detached and collected in the usual manner. Bonds registered as to principal must be duly assigned to the

PEERLESS TRUCK & MOTOR CORPORATION,
By R. H. Collins, President.
Attest: J. Tester, Secretary.
Cleveland, Ohio, February 10, 1923.

(17b) TO THE OWNERS AND HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF LINCOLN HEAT, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA:

Take notice that, pursuant to the provisions contained in the Deed of Trust securing its bond issue mentioned above, dated December 1, 1906, LINCOLN HEAT, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, has selected to anticipate the maturity of its entire outstanding bond issue, such issue being dated December 1, 1906, and maturing October 1, 1932.

All of the outstanding bonds of the Company are hereby called for payment, at a premium of five per cent. on the 1st day of April, 1923, and will become due and payable on that date at the principal office of The New York Trust Company, in the City and State of New York, it being the Trustee under said Deed of Trust. Interest on said bonds will cease on April 1, 1923.

The April 1, 1923, and subsequent coupons, and proper Federal Income Tax ownership certificates should accompany each bond.

The numbers of the Company's bonds now outstanding are as follows:

31-32-33-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-89-87-88-89-90-95-98-101-103-105-109-110-111-112-113-114-122-123.

LINCOLN HEAT, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY,
O. J. SHAW, Secretary.

Dated at Lincoln, Nebraska, the 19th day of January, 1923.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 6% 25-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS SERIES "B" OF UPPER HUDSON STONE COMPANY, DUE JANUARY 1, 1937.

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the mortgage given to secure the above described bonds, holds in the Sinking Fund the sum of Ten Thousand Seven hundred thirty-two dollars and twenty-six cents ($10,732.26) applicable to the redemption of bonds of said issue by the purchase of same at the lowest price obtainable, not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed offers of bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, not later than April 4th, 1923, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered on April 6th, 1923, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

IRVING BANK-COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Federal Light & Traction Company

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York, on Wednesday, April 4, 1923, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of:

(a) Authorizing and consenting to or otherwise acting upon the issuance by the Company of $2,500,000 Series "A" Convertible Debenture Gold Bonds, to be dated March 1, 1923, to mature March 1, 1953, but subject in whole or in part to prior redemption at the option of the Company on any interest date upon sixty days' notice, to bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of March and September and to be convertible at any time during the period from December 1, 1923, up to January 1, 1928, or up to such earlier date on which any of said Debenture Bonds may be called for redemption, into the no par value common capital stock of the Company on the following basis: the first $500,000 principal amount of said Convertible Debenture Bonds to be presented for conversion will be converted on the basis of fourteen (14) shares of stock for each $1,000 bond; the next $500,000 so presented on the basis of thirteen (13) shares for each $1,000 bond; the next $500,000 so presented on the basis of twelve (12) shares for each $1,000 bond; twelve (12) shares for each $1,000 bond; the next $500,000 so presented on the basis of eleven (11) shares for each $1,000 bond, and the next $500,000 so presented on the basis of ten (10) shares for each $1,000 bond.

In the event that any stock dividend, or dividends, are declared which are paid, or payable in common stock of no par value prior to the exercise of the right to convert, the number of shares to be issued upon conversion will be increased by the number of shares such shares would have been entitled to receive if issued and outstanding at the time such stock dividend, or dividends, are paid or payable.

Said Series "A" Convertible Debenture Gold Bonds are to be issued under and subject to the terms of an Agreement between the Company and The New York Trust Company, as Trustee, which will contemplate the issuance of additional Convertible Debenture Gold Bonds, in Series, when authorized by the Company in the manner required by law, subject to the restrictions and limitations therein provided, such additional Convertible Gold Debenture Bonds to be of such amounts and in such denominations and bear such date of maturity, interest rate not exceeding 8% per annum, and such conversion and redemption provisions as may hereafter be determined from time to time by the Company.

(b) Considering and acting upon any other or different matters or propositions for the financing of the Company, and any further business incidental to or in furtherance of said matters or propositions which may be submitted to said meeting, or any adjournments thereof.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the close of business on March 15, 1923, to the commencement of business on April 5, 1923.

E. N. SANDERSON, President.
J. DUNHILL, Secretary.

Dated, New York, March 10, 1923.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
January 2, 1923.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 4, 1923, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and confirmation of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Monday, March 26, 1923, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 5, 1923.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL CORPORATION.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Wright Aeronautical Corporation, a corporation of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the Corporation, Room 1800, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 4th day of April, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, N. Y., March 16, 1923.

J. F. PRINCE, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, to be held at Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, April 18, 1923, the Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, April 4, 1923, and will remain closed until the morning of Thursday, April 19, 1923.

E. B. BURHANS, Secretary.

New York, January 2, 1923.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY

To the holders of First Mortgage Twenty-Year Eight Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds issued under and secured by First Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated as of May 1, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given by the Undersigned, as Sinking Fund Agent, that notice has been received from The Union Trust Company (of Cleveland, Ohio) as Trustee under said First Mortgage and Deed of Trust, that in accordance with the provisions of Article II of said First Mortgage and Deed of Trust it has designated by lot for redemption on May 1, 1923, out of monies to be paid to the Trustee before said date by the Company as and for a Sinking Fund, $750,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Twenty-Year Eight Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of denominations respectively bearing the following numbers, to wit:

BONDS OF DENOMINATIONS OF $1000

22	1927	4963	6000	8317	9857	11731	13815	15357	17289	19382	22300	24838	28866
37	2037	4117	6001

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlain, Johnson, Du Bose Co.: C. J. Broodworth, suits, dresses; Mrs. J. Waterman, representing; 56 W. 35th (Wm. Van Buren).

BALTIMORE—Crippen & Reid: R. G. Crippen, cotton dresses; 1,182 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Columbia Shirtwaist Co.: C. Cohn, mfrs. shirtwaists; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.: J. M. Hemler, furs; 352 4th Av (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: F. E. Meyer (basement), jobs aprons, silk, cotton waists, silk and muslin underwear; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.: Miss Hyatt, tweed suits, silk waists; 240 Madison Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.: Basement—Miss K. Norris, misses' dresses; Miss F. White, misses' coats, dresses; 482 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.: Basement—Miss I. Markus, juniors' girl's, children's coats, white gingham dresses; Mr. Rafeld, coats, capes, wraps, dresses; Mr. Bloom, inexpensive blouse, box suits, novelty skirts; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Felix Kornfeld Co.: B. Tuttle, trimmed and untrimmed millinery and children's hats; 18 W. 36th; Room 701.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.: upstairs; Miss Wall, children's coats, hats; Miss Minahan, girls, junior coats; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Bortman, Fine & Smith; M. Bortman, dresses; Pennsylvania.

BRUNSWICK, Ga.—A. Kaiser & Bro.: L. H. Braun's dry goods, notions, men's furnishing goods; 45 Leonard; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adams & Co.: Miss M. E. Dooley, cotton silk underwear, immediate delivery; S. W. Dunham, coats; Miss B. E. Mayo, millinery; 16 W. 30th.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.: Mrs. B. E. Mayo, trimmed hats; 16 W. 30th.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Schwartz Bros., Miss D. Murphy, millinery, Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.: E. B. Alcombrack, notions, art needlework; N. P. Moses, wall paper, paints; 300 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Eiseman Mfg. Co.: R. Eiseman, L. Eiseman, girls' coats, children's dresses, Fall line; children's Summer dresses, boys' Summer suits; Fall juvenile overcoats, suits; 24 E., 21st.

CHICAGO—Dessauer & Engel, Inc.: N. Ensel, B. K. Engel, shirts, underwear, sweater coats, bathing suits; 55 White St.

CHICAGO—S. H. Danziger, ivory goods, novelties; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: H. H. Haynie, wool dress goods; Miss K. Swales, women's suits; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—I. Stein, mfrs. clothing; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Cincinnati D. G. Co.: S. Nealy, upholstery; H. Bertelson, wash goods; Thomas Walsh, domestics; H. Dears, notions, hosiery, underwear; E. G. Settle, Treasurer; Beverwyck, 41 W. 27th.

CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.: J. B. Kay, coats, suits, wraps, &c.; 39 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

CINCINNATI—The Henry Geirshofer Clothing Co.: A. J. Liebman, woolens; 235 5th Av.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Alms & Doepke Co.: J. Rinck, carpets, rugs (wholesale), 350 B'way; Latham.

CLEVELAND—Glick Neckwear Co.; E. Glick, man's ties; 921 Broadway.

DANVILLE, Ky.—A. B. Robertson & Bros.: A. B. Robertson, dry goods; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

DENVER, Col.—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.: Miss E. Kelly, coats, suits, muslin underwear; 3 W. 29th (W. S. Ferguson).

DETROIT—H. H. Bartlett Co.: H. Swerman, velour coats, bolivia capes; 370 7th Av. (L. Landres).

DETROIT — Crowley-Milner Co.: Miss B. Krusch, art needlework; 38 W. 32d.

DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley, Milner Co.: H. P. Selman, coats, suits; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

FLINT, Mich.—Warrick Bros.: Geo. W. Degon, jobs, all kinds, women's, misses ready-to-wear, bargain basement; 32 W. 20th (Jay & Co.).

FORT WORTH, Texas—Schermerhorn Co.: R. Nixon, coats, suits, waists, furs; 60 W. 38th (Wm. Van Buren).

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—O. G. Ankenbruck Co.: O. G. Ankenbruck, bolivia coats, capes; 131 W. 35th (Hart-Flanagan Co.)

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's: Miss S. A. Myers, children's and infants' wear; 1,150 Broadway (Baer & Lilienthal); Presalin.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.: H. Ashelm, coats, suits; 32 West 35th (Jay & Co.) Continental.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.: B. Wohfeld, fur chokers, jacquettes; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg.)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Levy's, Inc.: W. Brownlow, Summer dresses, 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen.)

Continued on Page Twenty-Six.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BARONET Satin Wanted—Quantity; Duplans preferred. S. & W. Skirt Co., 145 West 20th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Deering-Milliken Luxona fox, Raritan, 1569 gray, or will give in exchange black. Watkins 8430.

BOLIVIAS, Velours Wanted—Heavy weight Fall goods; also Spring bolivias, all shades. Expert Cloak, 115 West 29th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stevens, Francine, 4440, 1170, 1147, 1214, 1215; all colors; will pay cash. Madison Square 10081.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Open for large quantity for Fall; also velours; call with samples. Jacob Laibowitz, 333 7th Av.

BOLIVIA Wanted—For cash; American 21371, 21384, 15140, 16061. Madison Square 8154.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Steyens 4440, black and navy, or similar; cash. Madison Square 6658.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 4440, Wyandotte 394, all colors. Epstein Quinto. Watkins 0429.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0663, 21371, 18209, 16062, 16140, 1320016, 0545, 133118. Watkins 9061.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Quantity, all shades; 10062. Shipman-Wallach, Longacre 10116.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16061, black or similar; also poiret 09164. Madison Square 7693.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Tan 0545 and similar. Copelof Stillman Co., 20 West 32d.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan 101, colors 6-22. Victor Everett, Watkins 2626.

BOLIVIA Wanted—All colors. United Skirt Co., 12 West 27th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Black wyandottes. Tel. Chelsea 4077.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Also velours, all colors, all makes; must be cheap. Gramercy 1832.

BRYTONIA Wanted—Black only; spot cash. Louis Cohen, 1,370 Broadway, Longacre 8855.

CANTON, Satin-Faced Wanted—Good quality; also flat crepe. Sonners-Levine, 41 West 33d.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—All colors; quantity; cash. Empire, 149 West 27th.

CANTON Wanted—Satin faced, black, heavy quality. Ted Kraisler, 25 West 30th.

CAPES Wanted — Jobber placing orders on silk capes, Call with samples, David Lassman, 26 West 31st.

CAPES Wanted—Placing stock orders on silk capes; call between 9-12. 29 West 35th, 3d floor.

CAPES Wanted—Silk cloth, priced for stock orders. Bernstein, 35 West 31st.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—Women's wear, light weight, light shades; remnants or seconds. Levine Bros., 750 Broadway, Spring 3013.

CLOTH Wanted—American 0568, Stevens 1215, shade 3 and 8. Tuchman-Meyer, 2 West 27th. Watkins 6072.

CLOTH Wanted—Frankenberg 202, homespun, all colors, also polaire, for cash. Chelsea 9655.

CLOTH Wanted—American 15118; will pay cash if cheap. Call Madison Square 5154.

CLOTH Wanted—American 15118, shade 7; also broadcloth. Spring 8676.

CLOTH Wanted—11014 and 11004, all shades; cash. Chelsea 4814.

CLOTH Wanted—11196, 132016. Chelsea 8780.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy twill coats. Call with samples all day. Twelfth floor, 12 West 32d.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted—Jobs of all kinds; also last year's Winter coats; cash. Lester-Prager, 5 West 31st.

COATS, Capes, Wraps Wanted—Quantity no object, for cash. Horowitz Bros., 122 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Silks and poiret twills; placing large orders. Alex Kogut, 12 West 27th.

COATS, Suits, Capes Wanted—Jobs, any quantity; cash. Progress, 30 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Fall coats, capes and wraps. 38 West 32d, 3d floor.

CORDETTE Wanted—Call Gevertz Mfg. Co., 39 West 38th St.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Spot cash; quantity no object. H. M. Knopp, 290 Church St.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Cash paid for 64x 88 navy sateen. Sternberg, Spring 5560.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—3-thread, 64-pick, also wash satins, double warp, underwear shades. Davis, Sander & Davis Co., 24 East 22d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Quantity three-thread 88-pick, white and light shades. B. Strauss Co., 79 5th Av.

CREPE de Chine Wanted — Three thread, white and light colors. B. Strauss Co., Inc., 79 5th Av.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—3-4 thread, quantity; cash. Leading Shirt, 119 West 25th. Watkins 9068.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Open for a quantity of 3-thread in navy. Spring 4975, extension 57.

CREPES Wanted—Satin-faced, all colors, for cash. David L. Tillman, 1 East 33d.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—David Rose, 2 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs canton crepes, any quantity; cash. Progress, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing quantity orders, silk, cotton. Warren Dress, 258 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—High-class, all kinds, jobs, for cash. Telephone Canal 4223.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on medium to better grades Spring merchandise for street and afternoon wear, in canton crepe, satin, canton crepe romain, flat crepe, crepe de chine and all the latest novelty materials. Submit samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — We pay spot cash for jobs of dresses, any quantity in canton crepe, satin canton, crepe de chine and other materials; no lot too small or too large. Submit samples 9-5 daily, fifth floor, 29 West 32d. Pennsylvania 6580.

DRESSES Wanted—Large dress house placing quantity orders on sport dresses, 3-piece suits and 2-piece dresses; also georgettes and complete line of cotton dresses; submit samples 9-5. 7 East 31st, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing quantity orders on Spring dresses, canton crepes; flat crepes, crepe de chines and all sport and cotton materials; also buying jobs for cash. Schwartz, 8 East 22d, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for your entire stock of canton, flat crepe and all desirable dresses; no lots too small or too large. Call Lockman, Pennsylvania 5096.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on popular priced and better grade of silk dresses of all wanted materials. Call between 9-12, 29 West 36th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on shantungs, sportwear and Summer dresses. Call with samples. Pansy, 29 West 32d. Pennsylvania 2105.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs of all kinds in silk or cotton dresses bought for cash; no lot too small or large. King & Applebaum, 339 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders new models, all materials; also buying jobs; entire week. 130 West 29th, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash for silk dresses, jobs and odd lots, none too small. Call Weinberg. Watkins 2874.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on linen, shantungs, ginghams and voiles. Call all day. 242 5th Av., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing quantity orders Normandie voile, linen and gingham. Top floor, 149 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, any quantity, for spot cash; also silk capes. 3d floor, 31 West 31st. Longacre 0826.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders linens, ginghams, normandie and ratine. 14th floor, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders, cotton, silks and sport dresses. 18 West 27th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders cotton dresses, all materials. Scharfman Bros., 26 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders, better grade silk and cotton; also stouts. 37 West 32d, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—For cash; small or large quantities; better grade silks. Call Mr. Lane, Madison Square 10344.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking new silk dresses, placing large orders. 22 West 27th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing quantity orders on cotton dresses. Call all week, 5th floor, 34 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted—Quantity silktymes, combinations, for cash. Hirsch & Bros., 153 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders cotton, new silk dresses. Call 25 West 31st, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Job lots silks, quantities; cash. 37 West 32d, 3d floor. Pennsylvania 2880.

FUR Collars Wanted—Foxes, wolves, caracals, squirrels. Max Rothbell & Son, 164 West 25th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Heavy quality. Hyman Ginsburg, 498 7th Av.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Open to buy large quantity in domestic and imported 32 inch; ginghams; can use large quantity if your price is right. H. Gerstner, 135 West 27th.

JEAN Wanted—White at a price only. L. Gidding & Co., 121 West 27th.

JERSEY Wanted—9 ounce, high shades; must be cheap. Dreyer, Senft, Ginns, 48 West 35th.

LINENS Wanted—Large quantity for cash. 5th floor, 34 West 28th.

LININGS Wanted—White brpadcloth silk. Ginsburg, 498 7th Av.

MOLESKIN Wanted — Columbia, 220, dark, drab or laurel. K. B., 200 Times.

PIECE GOODS Wanted—Attention, manufacturers; highest price paid for surplus stocks. Zee & Ess Textile Co., 1,140 Broadway.

PIQUETTE Wanted—Also Read's poiret twill No. 3504 and 1520; spot cash. Call University 6245.

POIRETS Wanted—Tan, gray, American 09165, 09164, 09163, Botany 5275, 5272, 5385, 1615, any other makes, for cash. Ashland 7563, 7123.

POIRETS Wanted—Spot cash, cheap, tans; also Botany 5272, tan, gray, similar. Madison Square 2194.

POIRETS Wanted—Black, navy; also 1510, 11196, 132016, Smartline, 151 West 28th. Longacre 7634.

POIRET Twills Wanted—Tan, gray, rookie; cash. Invincible Cloak, 363 7th Av., Pennsylvania 0368.

POIRETS Wanted — Botanys, American or similar; in tan, navy, black; for cash. Chelsea 9049.

POIRET Twill Wanted — Tan only and covert cloth. Lustgarten & Bloch, 24 West 26th.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Tan, also tricotine, tan and navy. Copelof Stillman Co., 20 West 32d.

POIRET Twills Wanted—09165, 0932 or similar. Cohen & Slater, 22 West 26th. Chelsea 5709.

POIRET Wanted—Julliards 54316, 54306; botany 5272; all colors. Madison Square 6154.

POIRET Wanted—09164, 09165, black and navy. Leibman & Hurwitz. Longacre 2595.

POIRETS Wanted—Botany 5272, tan or similar. Bloomfield Garment, Longacre 7772.

POIRETS Wanted—Spot cash; 09163, 09164, 09165, 5272, 54306. Madison Square 3724.

POIRETS Wanted—Americans only. Hiller Bros., 12 West 27th. Chelsea 4597.

POIRET Twill Wanted — American 09165; tan. B. Lasker, 130 West 29th.

POIRET Twill—09165, 09164, 5275, also tricotines. Madison Square 1540.

POIRETS Wanted — 09163, 09164, 09165; cheap. Ohringer, 80 West 26th.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Tan and gray. Tel. Longacre 10370.

POIRETS Wanted. Moe D. Leipzig & Bro., 18 West 27th.

POIRET Wanted—09165, tan or similar. Fitzroy 2606.

POIRET Twill Wanted—David Rose, 2 West 32d.

POLAIRE Wanted—American or similar, tan. Giant Cloak Co., 30 West 24th. Gramercy 3830.

POLAIRE, Homespun Wanted—502, 1002, 325, 04811, or similar. Mr. Cohen. Longacre 3907.

POLAIRE Wanted—Frankenberg 150 or other makes, gray only. Watkins 0429.

POLAIRES Wanted—Grey, all qualities. Copelof Stillman Co., 20 West 32d.

POLAIRES Wanted—Stevens 1215, color 3 and 8. Ottenstein, 31 East 28th.

POLAIRES Wanted—Dobson's 1402, 13718; spot cash. Watkins 1750.

POLAIRES Wanted—132016, tan. Fitzroy 2606.

POPLIN Wanted—Fancy, open to buy big quantity. A-T Dress, 110 West 25th.

RADIUM and Tub Silk Wanted—In white and colors, at all prices. Eagle Shirt Co., 44 West 28th.

RATINES Wanted—Large quantity imported ratines for cash. 5th floor, 34 West 28th.

RATINES Wanted—Fancy imported plaids. Finkenberg, 31 East 31st.

ROSHANARA Wanted—Open to buy all colors, best quality. Locker-Brown, 221 5th Av.

ROSHANARAS Wanted—Plain and fancy; also file silks. Francke, 35 West 31st.

ROSHANARA and Georgette Wanted—All shades. 205 West 39th, 10th floor.

SATIN de Chine Wanted—Susquehanna 1800, all colors. Epstein Quinto. Watkins 0429.

SECO Wanted—Close out lot cheap for cash; also Jap silk, all colors. Pennsylvania 4296.

SERGES Wanted—M. S. L., navy. Flaster-Bleier, 150 West 22d.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Silk; we are open for satin-striped shirtings, small or large lots. Rainbow Shirt Corp., 583 Broadway.

SILK AND COTTON PRINTED RADIUM Wanted—36 inches wide. Bradford Textile Corporation, 27 East 29th. Madison Square 0673.

SILKS Wanted—Paisley, crepe de chines, radium; all other qualities; spot cash. Bassers, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 8859.

SILKS Wanted—Crepe de chine, flesh, white, orchid, peach, light blue; immediate delivery. Gotham Undergarment, 17 East 22d.

SILKS Wanted—Poplin, 2-ply, single ply and moires in all colors, for cash. Ralph Silk Mills, 41 Union Square. Stuyvesant 4888.

SILKS Wanted—Open for quantity black messaline, spot cash; reasonable. Quadra Dress Co., 116 Wooster St.

SILKS Wanted—We are interested in any kind of silk shirtings. Rainbow Shirt Corp., 583 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted—Georgette, Roshanara and satin cantons, all colors, at a price. Store, 42 East 21st.

SILKS Wanted—Printed crepe de chines and Paisleys. Moe D. Leipig & Bro., 18 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Tub; dark Copen and gray. Flaster-Bleier, 150 West 22d.

SILK and Wool Poplin Wanted—Quantity; cash. Pressman, 423 4th Av.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

SILKS Wanted—Canton crepes, satin cantons, chefmeuse, taffetas, flat crepes, sport silks, printed crepe de chines; spot cash. Bassers, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 8859.

SILKS Wanted—Canton crepe, heavy crepe de chines, sport materials, high shades, large quantities at price. 8 East 31st, 12th floor.

SILKS, Tub Silks Wanted—For cash. B. H. Simon Co., 24 West 30th.

SUITS Wanted—2 and 3 piece. L. Weinberg, Tel. Canal 1161.

SWEATERS Wanted—Jobber looking at sweaters between 12 and 3 P. M. Store, 8 East 29th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Spot cash, any quantity, crepe de chine, messalines, black, navy, cocoa, silver gray. Call or phone, Philipsborn, 149 5th Av. Ashland 7072.

TAFFETAS and Messalines Wanted—Cheap black, navy, brown, also better qualities in any colors; spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 487 4th Av.

TAFFETA Wanted—White, also black and colors, in all qualities, for cash. Rosen Lining, 43 West 38th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Any color or black; spot cash. Bassers, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 8859.

TAFFETA Wanted—Also georgettes and georgines, cheap quality. H. Sapira, Spring 7449.

TAFFETA Wanted—Navy, brown; must be cheap; cash. 15 West 24th, 8th floor.

TAFFETA Wanted—About 4 pieces, navy, cash at a price. Watkins 10054.

TRICOLETTES Wanted—Call after 12. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Will exchange Julliards 54317 navy for black. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 339 7th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy; not over $2; also mannish serge. A. Zimmerman, 7 West 30th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Quantity at a price. Tel. Chelsea 3262.

TUB Silk Wanted—White colors, low price; spot cash. Landau, 31 West 21st.

TWILL Wanted—Tan and gray, cheap, poiret twill, tan; velour, gray; Mallinson's striped roshanara 4261, 167, gray. Weinstein & Sorito, 305 7th Av.

TWILL Cords Wanted—Tan and gray, Forstman's, Lorraines, Garfield or similar. Pennsylvania 0731.

VELDYNES Wanted—Cinder 251; also Porto Rico 824. Isidore Levy & Co., Longacre 4282.

VELDYNE Wanted—Marvella and gerona, blacks and colors. Madison Square 4266.

VELDYNES Wanted—806, 810, 311, 315, 251, 324; cash. Pennsylvania 0731.

VELOURS Wanted—American 1310, shade 412 or similar; also Bolivias 0545 or similar; navy. Flaster-Bleier, 150 West 22d.

VELOURS Wanted—13818, 13413, 15120, all colors, quality; cash. F. R., 5620, Harry Kitzinger, 1,333 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted—1810, all colors, quantity. Esco, 18 West 21st. Chelsea 1457.

VELOURS Wanted. Ohringer & Schechter, 80 West 26th.

VELVETS Wanted—Open to buy large quantity black and brown chiffon velvets. Joseph Sedwitz, Inc., 1,370 Broadway.

VOILES, Printed, also Black Pongees Wanted—Quantities. Hub Waist Co., 131 Spring St.

VOILES Wanted—Indestructible satin stripe printed. Dulcy Dress Co., 9 West 35th.

WOOL Crepes Wanted—Juilliards or Folwell preferred. Stempel Bros., 25 West 30th.

WOOLENS Wanted—We are open for quantity of all-wool suitings in plains and overplaids. Miller Bros., 1,166 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted—Any quality or quantity, for cash. B. Schwartz, 695 Broadway. Spring 1883.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR wants cut work on ladies' dresses; silk or cotton; quick delivery. Fleischman, 248 East 104th. Phone Lehigh 2946.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS—100 dozen women's bungalow aprons, $4.85, $5.75 and $6.75 dozen; children's, $1.95 and $3; jobs of bloomers from $1.15 dozen upward; jobs of children's dresses and muslin underwear, also women's silk hosiery, $1.75 and $2.25 dozen; clocked silk, $3.95; women's cotton hosiery, 72½c and $1 dozen; boys' nainsook union suits, $3.25 dozen; men's, $4.25; women's ribbed vests, 87½c dozen upward, and hundreds of other good items suitable for bargain basements and special sales. Simon Kahn Co., 911 Broadway.

APRONS, bloomers, nainsook and jersey, $1.20 dozen; boys' knee pants, $3.75; ladies' muslin gowns, $4.25; ladies' silk hose, $1.85; huck and Turkish towels, 75 cents dozen up; curtains, tablecloths, dresses, underwear, wearing apparel; hundreds other specials for Dollar Day Sales, bargain basements and syndicate chain stores at spectacular prices during our silver anniversary sale, now in progress. Washington Mills, 593 Broadway.

BATHING Suits—First quality, $3 dozen. The Washington Mills, 593 Broadway.

BATIK and tie-dyed dresses, linings, kerchiefs, &c.; expert work at wholesale prices. Hand Decorated Fabrics Co., 121 West 21st.

BOLIVIAS—Black, 0545; raritans 101, 1569; wyandottes 334; American, 21371, 21421, 16209, 15140. Madison Square 1234-1332.

BOLIVIAS—0545, 0663, 21371, 18209, 15140, 11014, 13909, 1310, quantity, all shades. Watkins 1804-1805.

BOLIVIA—0545, 0563, 16061, 16062, 15140, 21371, Stewart's 569. Madison Square 9087, 5868.

BOLIVIAS—Tan, also poiret, tan and gray. Ashland 7585.

BOLIVIA—1569, 100, 16062, 11014. Chelsea 0423.

CAMEL'S HAIR—Plain, natural color; also overplaids; immediate delivery. Madison Square 9487.

CAMEL HAIR—Juilliard 2336 and 2342 at a price. Pennsylvania 1160.

CAMELS Hair—Juilliards 2336 below market price. Fitzroy 3360.

CAMELS Hair—Ericks 336, tan, cheap. Chic, 15 West 24th. Chel. 6735.

CAPES—The greatest array of bolivias, $16.75 up; widest range of poirets at $13.75 down; Brytonias, unexcelled, $22.75; silks, $12.75 up; velours in dazzling values at $5.90; Bolivia wraps, $29.75 down; overplaids, 2,000 for immediate delivery; jobbers, come and pick them off the racks. Frank & Eisen, 40 West 25th.

CAPES, Coats, Wraps, Suits—Amvolaine, bolivia, twill, brytonia, overplaid; other desirable materials; from $8.75-$35 spot delivery. L. Schwartz & Sons, 129 West 29th.

CAPES and Coats—Brytonia, bolivia, silks, velvey; also polaire and velour; remarkable sellers; interesting prices; immediate delivery. L. Novick, 45 West 27th.

CAPES, Coats, Wraps—Brytonias and all other wanted materials, on racks; immediate delivery at low prices. Glantz & Schreiber, 127 West 26th.

CAPES—Amvolaine and Velvay capes, crepe lined, on the racks for spot delivery; also velour coats, satin de chine lined. Rosenfeld Bros., 22 West 21st.

CAPES, Wraps—Brytonias, fashonas, velverettes, ormandales, other desirable materials; immediate delivery. Potter Schattman, 31 West 31st.

CAPES—Big values prompt deliveries; roshanaras, cantons, brocades, novelty materials, $8.75-$15. Betsy Ross, 119 West 25th. Watkins 9062.

CAPES—1,000 high lustrous, on rack, $16.75 (crepe lined); bolivia coats, $16.75; velours, $4.75. Lipchansky Bros., 114 West 26th.

CAPES—All wool velour, embroidered, $3.75 up; all wool polo coats, $6.75 up; overplaids, $7.75 up. Jacobs, 144 West 27th.

CAPES, Coats, Wraps, Geronas in all leading shades; newest creations; immediate delivery. Block & Goldberg, 114 West 26th.

CAPES—$13.75; canton, roshanara fancies; immediate delivery for holidays. Garffel, 29 West 30th. Longacre 1064.

CAPES, all leading materials; immediate delivery, at rock bottom prices. Victor Everett, 114 West 26th St.

CAPES, Coats—Lustrous, Brytonia amvolaine, $16.75, $22.75, $26.75. Bernstein, 33 West 31st.

CAPES, Suits and Coats—Large assortment on racks; very reasonable. 10th floor, 12 West 27th.

CAPES and Coats at reasonable prices; on racks. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d.

CAPES, Suits, Coats—1,500 popular price, $5-$30. Moscheim, 35 West 31st.

CAPES, Suits, Coats—Large assortment, low price. Saul Durst, 7 West 31st.

CAPES, Coats, Suits—Styles that sell; popular prices. Maidoff, 16 East 17th.

CAPES—Silk or bolivia, Brytonia, reasonable prices. Newmann, 137 West 27th.

CHILDREN'S dresses and boys' suits to close out. 36 West 29th St., Room 402.

CLOTHS—J. P. Stevens 8200 and Buckley Cohens, Bolivia 1946. Longacre 0629.

CLOTHS—Karavan, camels hair. Ginsberg, 18 West 21st. Chelsea 1457.

COATS, Wraps—Closing out wonderful values, Bartwink & Gleichenhaus, 180 W. 22.

COATS—Sport, for immediate delivery. J. Leibowitz, 11 West 17th. Chelsea 0247.

COATS, Children's Polos, 3-6, 7-10; quantity on hand at a price. Canal 3146.

COATS—Children's, to close out below cost. Goldberg & Son, 65 East 9th St., Room 804.

COATS, Suits—Closing out, latest styles, $10.75 up. Gutman, 47 West 35d.

COATS—2,000 at sacrifice, $6.75; plaids, $7.75. 31 West 31st, 3d floor.

COATS, Suits—Jobs; big values; ship today. Lester-Prager, 5 West 31st.

COATS—Better made; to close out at price. Winnack, 113 West 27th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COAT Wraps—Never undersold, short polo sport coats, $3.75; all lined polo coats, $6.75; beautiful overplaid, $7.75; Scotch overplaid and novelty material all lined, an unusual value, $9.75; embroidered velour wraps, blouse back $10.75; many other bargains. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS, Capes, Wraps—5,000 on the racks, for Easter business, in brytonia, saltona, ormandale, amwolaine, velours, polos, plaids, bolivias and all other wanted fabrics. Cohen & Whellan, 48-54 West 25th.

COATS—Long sport coats, overplaids and polaires, poiret twill, side effects and stouts; capes, bolivia and silk; all on the racks; will sell at very low prices. Jacob Feldman, 134 West 26th.

COATS, children's and intermediate, coats, capes and wraps in all desirable materials and styles on the racks at attractive prices. Rosebud Girls' Coat Co., 15 West 24th.

COATS—Children's, intermediates and infants; thousands on racks; also capes, $2.50 up. Scharf, Gelfoud & Poppor, 147-149 West 35th St., N. Y. C.

COATS, stouts, normandies, velours, poirets; suits, poirets and tricotine; capes, all materials; spot delivery; popular prices. Smartline, 151 West 28th.

COATS, Capes, Wraps—8,000, in season's most desirable styles and materials; low prices for Easter specials. Korostoff & Sons, 28 West 27th.

COATS—Sport coats, brytonia capes, wraps, camel's hair and tweed sport suits; thousands on the rack. Newman & Finkelstein, 22 West 32d.

COATS, Capes, Wraps—Brytonia capes, leading materials, newest models on racks; immediate shipment. Singer & Son, 45 West 27th.

COATS—For immediate delivery; ladies' misses' and children's and juniors'; low prices; immediate delivery. Star Coat, 40 West 22d.

COATS—Children's and intermediates, polaires and velours, snappy models, to close out; also capes, Juvenile, 122 West 26th.

COATS—Overplaids, polaires, ormandales; capes, at a price; immediate delivery. Rosenberg & Davis, 147 West 25th St.

COATS, capes, wraps, sport coats, all desirable materials, on racks; immediate delivery. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS—Ladies', juniors' and children's to close out, $4.75 up; all kind of plaid. Glassberg & Abesbaum, 53 West 24th.

COATS, Capes, Wraps—Wonderful values in bolivias, overplaids, polaires and velours, $3.75 up. Daniel Levy, 49 West 27th.

COATS, Capes—Children's intermediates, infants', $2.75-$7.75; jobs on hand. Perfect Kiddie Coat House, 158 West 27th.

COATS and Capes, infants' 2-6, snappy styles, jobs to close out, $2.50-$6. Bernhardt Coat House, 142 West 26th.

COATS, Capes—Infants' and children's, sizes 1 to 9, 1,000 on racks, $3 up; also jobs. Rosenblatt & Kahn, 19 West 21st.

COATS—Large stock overplaid polaire coats; immediate delivery; exceptional prices. Right Made Cloak, 109 West 26th.

COATS, Capes, Wraps—3,000 on racks, close out; made of all desirable materials. Harry Gelfond, 153 West 27th.

COATS, wraps, children's, juniors', misses'; last minute style; closing out. Kantor & Wasserman, 130 West 26th.

COATS and Capes—Job lot of girls' and misses; big sellers; sacrifice. Isaac Rosenberg, 1123 Broadway.

COATS—Children's intermediate; infant's polos, velour; reasonable prices. Neumann, 137 West 27th.

COATS, Capes—Infants' children's, newest materials; $2.50 up; wonderful values. N. Hausman, 10 West 24th.

COATS—Ladies', juniors and children's, to close out, from $3.50 up. United Cloak Co., 27 West 20th.

COATS—Children's, to close out; wonderful assortment. Ashkinazy-Lefkowits, 28 East 22d, near Broadway.

COATS, contractor, overplaid; immediate delivery; all silk lined; $11.75. 242 6th Av., Room 504.

COATS, Capes and Wraps—Contractor closing out entire stock. Michaels Cloak Co., 127 West 26th St.

COATS—Bolivias, overplaids and polos, on the racks, cheap. Tanenbaum & Bloom, 135 West 29th.

COATS—Children's, infants', regular merchandise; job prices. Bijou Coat Co., 114 West 30th St.

COATS, capes, all wool American Bolivia, all silk lined, $13.50 up. Rineberg, 38 West 28th.

COATS—Capes, wraps, bolivias, polaires, velours, at a price. Weinstein Cloak Co., 110 West 27th.

COATS, Capes, Infants', Children's, Juniors'; on racks, $2.75 up. Cass-Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS—Bolivias, velours, polos; close out cheap. Greengold & Greenholtz, 153 West 15th.

COATS—500 wraps and capes, better kind; close out. Charles Gottlieb, 498 7th Av.

COTTON Crepe—Japanese; immediate delivery; all colors. Aiden Textile, 15 East 26th.

CREPE de Chines in all qualities; cantons, moireed poplins, charmeuse, satin cantons, radiums. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av., Madison Square 7300.

DRESSES—Crepe de chine, canton crepe, alltyme crepe; several thousand on the rack; immediate delivery; big assortment of styles. Call early to your advantage. Pauline, 140 West 27th.

DRESSES—Beautiful display of new silk dresses for Easter, $10.75-$29.75; linens, organdies, ratines, ginghams, genuine Normandy; $3.75-$13.75; immediate delivery. M. Bernstein, 36 West 32d.

DRESSES—Extraordinary values crepe de chines, flat crepes, knitted crepes, printed combinations, retail $4.98, $7.98, 9.98; biggest values in town. Seymour Dress, 130 West 25th.

DRESSES—Printed crepe de chines and canton crepes, Egyptian and Paisley designs, $6.75; foulards, large sizes, $10.75; cantons, 39-46, $13.75. H. & J. Leibowitz, 142 West 36th.

DRESSES—Silks, crepes and taffetas, new Spring styles, regularly priced up to $22.75, to close out in assortments at $10.75 net. Princess Dress House, 242 West 36th St.

DRESSES—1,000 silks, including new sport models, $10.75 up; also 10,000 Summer dresses, $3.75 up; immediate delivery; jobbers welcome. Kahn Dress, 36 West 32d.

DRESSES—Poiret twills, high class, regularly sold up to $22.75, to close out in group at $8.75 net, including plenty of large sizes. Princess Dress House, 242 West 36th St.

DRESSES—Specially priced, remarkable values; alltyme, paisley combinations, $4.75; immediate deliveries. Betsy Ross Dress, 119 West 27th. Watkins 9062.

DRESSES—Sacrificing silk to make room for Summer line dotted and normandy, fancy cotton, $3.75 up; silk sport models, $6.75 up. Charlotte, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES—New, numbers in canton on rack; three-piece suits, navy, tan; immediate delivery; jobs to close out. Weingarten Bros., 148 West 30th.

DRESSES—Jersey 3-piece suits and dresses; big assortment; spring shades; attractive prices; immediate delivery. Samuel Dort, 15 East 30th.

DRESSES—Sacrificing "Alltyme" crepes, printed cantons at unbeatable prices for immediate delivery. Styleplus Dress Co., 3 West 30th.

DRESSES—Jobbers' attention. Wonderful styles, canton, paisley combination, alltyme crepes, to close out. Prince Bros., 45 West

ATLANTIC CITY GAY WITH SPRING STYLES

Beardwalk Is Resplendent in Diverse Costumes and Headgear.

150,000 OUT IN PARADE

Railroad and Hotel Men Estimate Crowd Is Even Larger Than Last Year's Record.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 25.—One of the brightest days of early Spring dawned on Palm Sunday and an expectant multitude found expression in an outpouring on the Boards Walk that was notable, not only for its volume, but for the diversity in apparel and attractive headwear.

Railroad officials estimated that they brought fully 10 per cent. more to this resort this year than last. Hotel men were confident that the Palm Sunday crowd was nearly a fifth larger than that of last year, when a record was established. The few who ventured to calculate what the paraders represented in round numbers set the figure at 150,000.

A sharp but not biting temperature prevailed; just enough to make steady movement necessary to maintain comfortable circulation. Like a conquered host, making the last desperate stand before complete surrender, furs held their own in the field in the general dress display. Perhaps the best description of their presence was that they were like chaperones to a costume, a spot of seasoned guard over the daring intrusions of Spring creations, that were a bit too early to be able to appear alone without discomfort. Worn with seeming negligence they seldom interfered with a very satisfactory exhibition of a new gown beneath.

Contrary to general belief the influence of Egyptian styles following the discoveries in Luxor's tomb of royalty was not marked. Here and there were indications in embroidered designs, with perhaps a quaint Egyptian scarab for a decoration, but there was no dressing to conform with the types that prevailed in the days of the Pharaohs. In millinery the Egyptian touch was occasionally observed, but fabrics lending themselves more easily to the fashion.

Skirts in stripes in a half dozen colors were prominent. One had only to wait and any style was sure to come along in the flow of humanity that reasistlessly surged from end to end of the walk. Two and three piece suits were splendants. Navy blue apparently holds high favor. Black braiding likewise is coming in for its share of popularity. In wraps and outer garments there was a wide field. The touch of Palm Sunday was not lacking for the church throngs were laden with branches of the palm and the multitude was enlivened with the appearance of bits of the leaves worn as corsage decorations or carried in the hands.

This afternoon the parade resumed its sway for about two hours, but with less volume, for the railroad trains began departing carrying with them packed cars.

SAVED BY HUMAN CHAIN AFTER FALL INTO RIVER

Longshoreman Lowers Policeman by Ankles and Pulls Him and Swimmer to Safety.

Otto Gager, 38 years old, a longshoreman of 708 West Forty-fifth Street, was standing on the stringpiece of the West Forty-fifth Street pier at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon talking to men working on the barge Leo moored alongside when he fell overboard.

Other longshoremen raised a cry and one threw Gager a line which he was unable to grasp. Policemen Reynolds and McEnemey of the West Forty-seventh Street station, who head shouts for help, ran to the scene. Gager managed to keep afloat but the heavy inshore wind was slowly driving the heavy barge toward the pier wall threatening to crush him.

McEnemy and as many men as he could gather used their combined weights to hold the barge back while a giant longshoreman, holding Reynolds by the ankles lowered the policeman over the side. He grasped Gager about the waist and with a few mighty tugs longshoremen pulled Gager and his rescuer back to the pier. An ambulance was summoned and Gager was treated by Dr. Hauser of New York Hospital for shock and submersion. He said a dizzy spell had come upon him suddenly as he stood on the stringpiece and he lost his balance.

18,260,793 CATHOLICS IN U.S.

Kennedy's Directory Reports an Increase of 155,989 in a Year.

The total number of Catholics in the United States is 18,260,793, according to P. J. Kennedy & Sons of New York City, publishers of the Official Catholic Directory. This is an increase over the figures in the 1922 directory of 155,989.

The principal increase in the East was in the Diocese of Brooklyn, which embraces all of Long Island. It has 861,782 Catholics, which is 40,396 more than reported in 1922. There was a marked increase of the Catholic population in Ohio, Minnesota, Illinois, Michigan and Missouri.

There are 23,545 Roman Catholic priests in the United States, an increase of 496. There are 8,778 young men in seminaries studying for the priesthood. There are 1,922,420 pupils in Roman Catholic schools. During the year there was an increase of 167 such schools.

RECEIVER'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—CONSOLIDATED FOREIGN MOTOR CAR CO., INC., Complainant, against BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., INC., Defendant.—In Equity.—No. E. 26-98.

TO ALL CREDITORS AND PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE ESTATE OF THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT:

SIRS:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that an order was entered herein on the 28th day of February, 1923, appointing the undersigned permanent receiver of the property, assets and effects of the above-named defendant.

The said order further provided that all persons, copartnerships, or corporations who claimed that they are creditors of the defendant, or that said defendant is indebted to them, and, or that they possess a cause of action against said defendant, or who assert any claim against any property in the possession of the receiver of the above-named defendant, and all other persons whatsoever who assert or make claim against the said defendant or against any property in the possession of the receiver, are hereby required to assert their claim on or about the 1st day of May, 1923, and on or before said date to present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against the said defendant, or against the estate of said defendant, or against any property in the possession of the receiver of said defendant, at the office of Zaklin & Cohen, solicitors for the receiver, No. 49 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The said order further provided that all such creditor or claimant, or any person whatsoever who asserts any claim against the defendant, or against the estate of said defendant, or against any property in the possession of the receiver of said defendant, who fails to file such verified statement or proof of claim as described, on or about the 1st day of May, 1923, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the defendant, or against the estate of said defendant, or against any property in the possession of the receiver of said defendant, or to share in any distribution thereof.

Dated, New York, March 2nd, 1923.

PERCIVAL WILDE, Receiver.

ZAKLIN & COHEN, Solicitors for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued From Page Twenty-Five.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Abeles & Schaps Shop; M. Marks, women's ready-to-wear; Ladiness.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Levy's Inc.; W. Rosenblum, women's ready-to-wear; is W. 38, Pennsylvania.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Wolff, Wile & Co.; D. Wile, women's ready-to-wear; infants' wear; toys; 120 W. 32d. (L. Fashion.)

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; Mrs. Loewn, Inquisitor; 17 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Milton G. Cooper D. G. Co.; C. W. Evans, floor coverings; 217 Bway, Room 607.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; J. W. Moore, special lots immediate delivery coats; suits, dresses, capes, skirts; 16 West 29th.

MILWAUKEE—Hirtzel Cloak & Suit Co.; A. E. Hirtzel, coats, suits; 1,170 Broadway, room 624, Pennsylvania.

MINNEAPOLIS—Haas Bros.; Mr. Haas, bolivia coats, capes; 134 West 126th. (Hart-Flanagan Co.).

MONTREAL, Canada—John T. McNaire Co., Ltd., John T. McNaire, representing; 366 Madison Av. (Canadian Export Paper Co.).

NEW ORLEANS—Mark Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufman, furnishings, muslin underwear; 1,123 B'way (Wall & Eberstadt).

OAKLAND, Cal.—Whitehouse & Swan; Mrs. Ann E. Kigler, dresses, suits, dresses; 55 Union Sq., Room 1403.

OMAHA—Haas Bros.; F. L. Haas, bolivia coats, capes; 132 West 126th (Hart-Flanagan Co.).

PATERSON, N. J.—Kynd & Murphy; G. H. Burgin, coats, dresses; Commodore.

PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Brothers; L. Schooler, house dresses, aprons, petticoats for subway department; B'way and 32d (N. Y. office).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; subway store, A. Sharin, specials ladies' muslins, silk underwear; Broadway and 32d (N. Y. office).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; V. Zauner, candy; E. Bohn, leather goods, trunks; Broadway and 32d (N. Y. office).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; J. Kasian, stone martens; 1,225 Broadway (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lawanstein, misses' juniors', girls' wear; 1,225 Broadway (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; A. M. Goldberg, cloth, silks; 1,225 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—La Mode Waist Shop; M. Drucker, waists, Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; Edgar Frank, waists, basement; 1,372 Broadway (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Goodwin, Shapiro Co.; M. I. Shapiro, hats & Caps; Imperial.

PITTSBURGH — Meyer-Jonasson Co.; J. Blum, misc. mgr., ready-to-wear; 276 5th Av. (G. A. Cook).

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Fender's; J. J. Fender, millinery; Cadillac.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. P. Mourin Co.; J. P. Mourin, tailyia coats, capes; 181 West 39th (Hart-Flanagan Co.).

PUEBLO, Col. — Cryer-Beggs Dry Goods Co.; L. H. Van Arsdale, hosiery, knit underwear, corsets, muslin underwear; 240 Madison Av. Imperial.

READING, Pa.—Imber Bros.; J. Imber, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael, Weill & Co.; J. O'Donnell, div. mdse. mgr., jobs, ready-to-wear, basement; 12 East 26th.

SAN FRANCISCO—E. J. Reisel, jobber; L. L. Rinschbaum, Fall coats; sizes 2-6, 7-10, 12-16; room 1613, Hatiron Building.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—W. R. Moore D. G. Co.; C. F. Klaffke, notions, small wares; 260 B'way, Room 1006.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Emporium; Mrs. E. Mason, women's coats; 226 5th Av.

SHREVEPORT, La.—Bernstein Bros.; E. R. Bernstein, dry goods, notions, men's furnishings; St. Andrew.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; Mrs. B. Henry, jobs high-priced dresses only; 440 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; T. D. Page, ready-to-wear; Miss L. Rubenstein, waists, petticoats, sweaters; Mrs. R. K. Lockhart, ladies' costumes, misses' wear; R. K. Lockhart, coats, suits, furs; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Bostman).

ST. LOUIS—Hoyle & Racick Co.; L. Weber, capes, sport dresses and silk dresses; 134 W. 28th, Room 206.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Northrup-Rutland Co.; J. H. Rutland, special lots silk, cotton dresses; 1,123 B'way, Room 1214.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Lipshook-Wingate Co.; D. Reisnen, platinum dog skin mats; 1,123 B'way (Silverstein Buying Corp.).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; C. L., Bash, boys' clothing; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.

WASHINGTON—J. E. Cunningham & Co.; Miss M. E. Maher, ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; D. Radin, boys' clothing, men's furnishings, underwear; 32 W. 35th (Lax & Co.).

PROTEST TO GOVERNMENT.

Merchants Object to Cut in Laborers at Appraiser's Stores.

The Merchants' Association has protested to the Treasury Department against the further reduction of laborers and samplers at the Appraiser's Stores. In a letter to the Treasury Department Hugh Lynch, Acting Secretary of the association, stated:

"Upon learning that the Treasury Department contemplated reducing the staff at the Appraiser's Stores we were in touch with Government officials, who maintained that to keep the service at its proper level would really require not only the seventeen men whose dismissal it was reported was imminent but certain other individuals in the same classes, that is, laborers and samplers. We earnestly trust that it will be found for possible not to remove these men, but in fact to furnish a sufficient staff so that importing at the port may be carried on in a businesslike manner."

BUSINESS NOTES.

Jomark Inc., a popular-priced dress house just established by J. Nolt & Sons, Inc., 256 West Thirty-ninth Street, will give a dinner at the Hotel Pennsylvania, tonight to the members of the organization.

A number of local fur merchants left this city last night for Montreal to attend the Spring fur auction that begins there tomorrow.

BUILDERS REJOICE IN EXEMPT TAX RULING

New York Builders, Bankers, Material Manufacturers and Dealers See Benefits.

CHECKS RUNAWAY MARKET

Lower Tax Rate Expected If Decision Is Sustained, Safer Credits and Lower Costs.

New York building trades in general hail the housing tax exemption decision handed down by Justice Tierney as a timely stabilizer of the building construction market, says the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

It has already been seen where the decision will operate in relieving the condition of excess demand over supply of both skilled and unskilled labor.

Building material distributors, already fearing a repetition of the "shoestring" days of 1912, feel relieved at the reduced possibilities of seriously disturbed credit conditions affecting the sale of building materials, equipment and appliances.

Investors are alive to the fact that in a single moment an effective brake has been applied to a form of investment that was already perilously near the economic saturation point.

Building material, appliance and equipment manufacturers feel relieved that from a wholly unexpected source a barrier has been placed effectively in the path of what appeared to be an embryo runaway market. They are less fearsome this week than they were ten days ago regarding the genuineness of basic building material demand, hence they will shape their manufacturing schedules with more conservatism and incidentally avoid impairment of their bank credits by not stocking for a fictitious future.

In short, the biggest single influence that has yet been exerted since wartimes to bring the cost of building construction back to something like normal levels was set in motion by the penstroke of a jurist instead of a clash of trade swords, bound soon to have come, and which would have lasted with uncharted losses far into a Presidential election year.

The well-informed building construction industry of New York has been discounting for some months the possibilities of the Board of Aldermen extending the tax exemption ordinance expiring on March 31. There was too much realization of the way in which ground valuations have been raised to make the city's income deficiencies and the disposition of investors to believe that there was now no great need for emergency legislation of that sort. Hence the relief when it was reported to effectually delay further extension of the tax-exempt privileges.

Those building investors who, through the erection of commercial, industrial, institutional and amusement projects pay their full share of taxes into the City Treasury, were not exactly grieving over the decision, because they saw a possibility of the tax burden being equally shared with others who builded for profit, generally as a strictly business enterprise, even though it were wholesale housing projects. They had visions of a general lowering in the tax rate through the effacement of the legislation the constitutionality of which is questioned.

As far as current plan filings is concerned, those being daily reported to the trade show no diminution in number.

The public evidently begins to realize that where excessive demand over supply is maintained over a prolonged period, prices cannot go down. The speculative builder who has been mostly the chief beneficiary from the tax exemption has been charged with responsibility for labor bonuses, preferred delivery payments &c., which have raised building costs 30 per cent. since last December.

Legitimate builders cannot compete with conditions like these and keep construction costs down and the trade at the week-end felt that if this was the way out of a situation that was inclined to grow rapidly worse, the quicker the tax burden of the city would be equalized, the sooner would labor supply be more evenly distributed and any building costs would begin to stand still, if, indeed, they did not eventually decline.

MUSICIANS VOTE ON STRIKE.

Result to Be Announced at Mutual Protective Union Meeting Tomorrow

The strike vote now being taken among the 9,000 members of the Musical Mutual Protective Union will be made public at a meeting at 11:30 tomorrow night at 200 East Eighty-fifth Street; it was announced last night by F. Paul A. Vacarelli, business agent of the union.

At the meeting tomorrow night a new wage demand to be made on the employers will also be announced. It is understood that the new scale will call for an increase of from $12 to $25 a week. The present scale averages $52. It is said, and it is the desire to increase it to $75, the Chicago scale for musicians.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

Elevator Garden Apartments
Jackson Heights
Every room an outside room

EVERY room in Jackson Heights Elevator Garden Apartments, is an outside room, with an inviting restful outlook over the wide parked street or landscaped garden.

The artistic exteriors are an indication of the living comfort and convenience of the apartments.

The living rooms are spacious and radiate comfort; the Colonial log-burning fireplace adding a note of practical beauty.

The kitchen in its scientific planning and modern equipment is intended to help make the work of housekeeping easy and effortless.

Jackson Heights Elevator Garden Apartments, 5, 6 and 7 rooms; 2 and 3 bathrooms, are offered on the Jackson Heights Tenant-Ownership Plan. Liberal terms arranged for those whose social and business references are acceptable. Residents at Jackson Heights have the facilities of the golf course, tennis courts, children's playgrounds, gardens, etc.

If you are paying $1800 to $3000 a year rent, half of it goes in the landlord's bank account. Under the Jackson Heights Plan of Tenant-Ownership you may from $1800 to $3000 a year and half of it applies to the ownership of the apartment. Let us tell you about it.

22 minutes by Subway

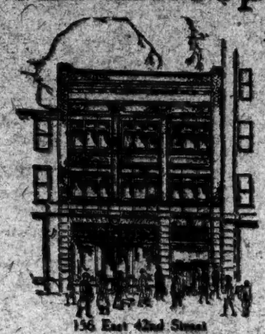
For floor plans, illustrated book, terms, etc. apply to

The Queensboro Corporation
Manhattan Office—50 East 42nd Street
Murray Hill 7057

Take Subway to Grand Central, Transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th Street (Jackson Heights) Station—(Office Opposite Station). By Motor—59th via Queensboro Bridge, Northern Boulevard (Jackson Avenue) to 25th Street.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

An Imposing Business Home—
An Exceptional Investment—
In The Grand Central Zone



156 East 42nd Street

Here is a three-story modern fireproof building on 42nd Street—plot 41' 8" x 98' 9"—windows on three sides—direct entrance to all subways from corridor of building making the location very desirable because of its accessibility.

Property on 42nd Street between Third and Seventh Avenues is almost impossible to obtain. This site cannot be duplicated at its sale price. The building is constructed to allow for two additional floors and we will assist purchaser in obtaining a building loan, if desired.

Owning this property for your business home is far more economical than leasing in this section.

As an investment it will bring you exceptional returns—you can buy it below its value now—and values on 42nd Street are constantly increasing.

The Location

For full particulars apply to

MANDEL-EHRICH CORPORATION
9 East 46th St. New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 0280

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
5th Ave. Corner
OFFICE BUILDING
POSSESSION 5 FLOORS, 1924.
Chas. G. Edwards Co., 322 Fy.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTENTION, BUYERS!
Best "Buy" in Richmond Hill

3 story brick, north side of Jamaica Av.; store and two 6 rooms and bath apartments; electric lights, hot water heat; fine condition; best business section. Price $19,000; rent $2,760; cash $5,000.

Owner, JOOSS, 10613 Jamaica Ave., Near 107th St., Richmond Hill. Tel. 2776-W Richmond Hill.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Perfect North Light
For dealers in
Diamonds & Jewelry
198 Broadway
at John St.
2 West 47th St.
At Fifth Ave.
Show Rooms & Offices
Rent reasonable
BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 West 40th St.
Tel. Pennsylvania 4180

Goly Building
148-150 West 46th St.
OFFERS FOR RENT
MODERN
Offices and Lofts
Moderate Rentals
Immediate Possession
Complete Service
Agent on Premises

Warranty Brokerage Corporation
Real Estate,
45 West 57th St.
Plaza 2925

STORE TO RENT
34th Street
Near Fifth Avenue
19-6/50 reasonable rental
Suitable for shoes, corsets, gloves, hosiery, china, ware, musical instruments, also florist.
M. FERTIG,
36 East 34th. Phone Ashland 6616.

LIGHT LOFTS
Immediate Possession
One Full Loft, Over 8,000 Sq. Ft.
One Half Loft, Over 4,000 Sq. Ft.
Scott & Bowne Bldg.
409 Pearl St. Corner New Chambers St.
Extra Heavy Construction; 100% Sprinkler & Electric Elevators.
Suitable Printers or Manufacturing
ALFRED P. COBURN, Agent
180 West 72nd St. Endicott 6714

STORE
100 PER CENT. LOCATION
1008 BROADWAY, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Size about 20 feet front
$7,008 NET
Apply
August R. De Bianchi,
489 Fifth Ave., New York
Telephone Murray Hill 5323-6453.

38-44 W. 21st St.
1st & 2nd LOFTS
67 x 92
100% Sprinkler. Possession.
H. J. Sachs & Co., on Premises
OR YOUR BROKER

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Uptown Legal Center

Loew BUILDING
all outside
Offices
Large and Small
One Unit
6929 Ft.
Still Available
1540 Broadway (at 45th St.) Tel. Bryant 9850
Inspection Hours—9 to 6 Daily
Agent on Premises Or Your Own Broker

AMERIGUS
BUILDING
CONVENIENT — MODERN — MODERATE
The exceptional convenience of this modern office building to all financial, legal, steamship and expert institutions makes it particularly desirable for those firms whose interests lie in lower Broadway.
The building is carefully supervised to maintain an unusually high standard of service.
Large and small suites available at rentals which are distinctly moderate. We suggest you see Mr. Beaven in Room 1114.
Brokers fully protected.
32 BROADWAY
Telephone Broad 1901

STORES
Queens Boulevard Court
Queens Boulevard and Lowery St.
LONG ISLAND CITY
Very Popular Transient Location
Very Cheap Rent
For Any Good Business.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
Wm. B. May & Co., 570 Madison Ave.

Office Space
516 Fifth Ave.
Especially suited for those whose business requires an abundance of daylight.
785 sq. ft. 377 sq. ft.
235 sq. ft.
Immediate possession.
Superintendent on premises, or
Frederick Davis, 135 Broadway.
Rector 2560

STORE 25 x 95
136 West 55th St.
Suitable Any High Class Business
Opposite new Masonic Temple
LIVE NEIGHBORHOOD.
Immediate Possession.
WM. B. MAY & CO.
570 MADISON AVE.

5-7-9 West 37th St.
4 Upper Floors
EXCELLENT LIGHT
75x100. Possession at once.
100% SPRINKLER
H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 W. 21st St.

39 East 20th St.
Loft 25x100
Reduced rent for immediate action.
BYRNE & BOWMAN
20 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 2272

Unusual Opportunity
130 Fifth Ave.
8th Floor
5,000 sq. ft - 6,000
3,000 - - - - 4,000
Light on 3 Sides
Phone WATKINS 6277

BROADWAY at 32nd STREET
The 3rd floor of 1265-1269 Broadway has been divided into offices varying from 800 to 900 square feet. Ready for occupancy May first. Some offices for immediate possession.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seven cents a square foot
That is what 100,000 square feet of floor space will cost in a factory building having all modern facilities including railroad siding at Meriden, Conn.
Full details furnished by
HOOD TRADING CORPORATION
42 Broadway New York City

Connecticut.
FACTORY FOR RENT
For rent, brick three-story factory, having 11,000 feet of floor space and all modern equipment.
CENTRALLY LOCATED
SUBURBAN HOMES COUNTRY SURROUNDINGS
HARRIS CONSTRUCTION CO.
302 Atlantic Street
Stamford, Connecticut.
CONTRACTORS BUILDERS

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PELDEAN COURT
High-class elevator apartments, 4-6 rooms and bath, 6 rooms and 2 baths; 2 minutes to station, 32 minutes to Grand Central.
THE JOHN T. BROOK COMPANY
Telephone 4750 Pelham, N. Y.

Unfurnished—West Side.
THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
FOUR ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160th ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near 7th Ave. and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 8700.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
MONEY AT 6 PER CENT.
LARGE AMOUNTS
Building and improvement loans.
BUILDINGS FINANCED TO COMPLETION.
QUICK ACTION.
CHARLES H. LEVINE
149 BROADWAY, ROOM 408.
Tel. Cortlandt 2446.
Entrance 148 West 41st St.

LOANS amounts to loan on first mortgages and building loans, Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; quick action; reasonable terms.
HENRY M. HAGER.
HIGLEY REALTY CO., INC.
149 West 41st St. Bryant 9811.

6% PER CENT. money to loan; first mortgages; Manhattan only; large amounts or several; appraisals; quick decision; reasonable terms. Breast Schulhorn, 50 West 47th.

BUILDER'S—Small mortgages purchased on suburban property. Apply Building Dept., 4 Pontiac Apartments, Wentworth Building, N. Y. C.

FIRST and second mortgages; reasonable charges; no appraisals or options required. Apple Duross Co., 287 Broadway. Barclay 9733.

MONEY—Large amounts for second mortgages, one to five years; principals only. T. Box 106, Station F, Manhattan.

SECOND mortgage money; reasonable rates; quick action. Harry Schiefer, 276 5th Av.

FUNDS available, any amount, loan and sale; city or country. Burke Stone, Inc., 41 E. 42d.

PRIVATE party loans, second mortgages, $7,000, $10,000. Room 205, 12 Park Row.

I BUY second mortgages; cash immediately advanced. Room 205, 12 Park Row.

MONEY loaned; notes to wills; undivided estates. Room 205, 15 Park Row.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

SECOND mortgage of $20,000 for 3 years on Bronx corner; 3-story; walk up on Station Street; present first mortgage $60,000; assessed valuation $135,000; rents $20,000; will pay 10 per cent and legal cost and 6 per cent interest, principals only. A 1242 Times Bronx.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Manhattan For Sale.

50TH, 210 East, three-story basement brownstone dwelling. Kelly, 648 Third Av.

50TH, West—14 rooms, 3 baths; sell, $38,000; cash $8,000. Ellerson, 23 West 42d.

BROADWAY (Near 165th St.)—High-class private house, five-story, 14 rooms, 4 baths; electricity; moderate taxes; bargain. Kissling, 808 8th Av.

51ST (5th-6th Ave.)—House, 13 rooms, 4 baths; all improvements; fine condition; good value; $7,500 year; principals only. Ellerson, 23 West 42d.

Bronx For Sale.

WEST BRONX.
For sale, 1,917 Davidson Av., beautiful 2-family brick, semi-detached 10-room house; all modern improvements, price $21,500. FISHER, telephone Bingham 1625.

Queens County For Sale.

GREAT BARGAIN—Beautiful house, large plot, wide pulewood boulevard; detached private residence, near best Manhattan; steam, electricity; parquetry both floors, tile bath, kitchen, built-in bath, sun parlor; $4,000 cash, $60 monthly; principals, Mohican, 10 Union Sq. E., Stuyvesant. Union Hall Station. Phone 4164 Jamaica. Open Sundays.

Long Island For Sale.

BAYVILLE—Bungalow, living room, dining room, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchen, garage in outside building containing chicken house, 2 rooms, bath, (for caretaker); private street; restricted neighborhood; $6,000; terms. Appointment by phone, Hoboken 2246.

COLLEGE POINT—Two beautiful one-family stucco cottages, 6 and 8 rooms, finest location, small amount cash, liberal terms. Owner, Jacob Cohen, College Point, N. Y. Telephone Flushing 1621.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Sacrifice 46 per cent. below cost, new stucco house and garage; eight rooms, two tile baths; plot 50x100; glass enclosed porch; shades throughout; Bonleum; must be sold; immediate possession. 106 Parsons Bl.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE
Our listings of superior homes are very complete. Let us know your requirements.
L. T. McKNIGHT, 22 East 53d St.
Madison Square 3040. Great Neck 382.

LONG BEACH—10-room house, garage; sale or rent. Louis Green, 148 East 86, N. Y. C.

LONG BEACH—Lots, houses, bungalows, stores. See F. J. Kinch, opposite station.

$1,250 CASH, BALANCE AS RENT,
will buy home, decorated, fireplace, sun parlor, tile bathroom, attic with stall-room, laundry and extra toilet in basement, metal weather strips, corner plot, running stone road, shrubbery, price $10,750; five minutes' walk to Bellerose (electric car stop) station; also other houses. Edward Bleile, owner and builder, 41 Remsen Lane. Phone 339 Floral Park.

FOR SALE—Residence 14 rooms, 70 miles out, south shore, Long Island; price $25,000. Address K. E. Martin, Yaphank 1941-1.

NORTH SHORE Specialties—Estates, houses, plots and lots. McKnight-Dayton, Tel. 1237 Bayside. Tel. 582 Fort Washington.

New York State For Sale.

FOR SALE, at sacrifice, or rent for Summer furnished, or for term unfurnished, beautiful modern suburban estate. Mrs. A. H. Herman, Peekskill, N. Y.

Westchester County For Sale.

GREENACRES—SCARSDALE.
Colonial house, corner plot, 8 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat; price $31,000; reasonable terms. J. A. McCanless, Box 42, Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. Scarsdale 884.

PELHAMS—Desirable dwellings, Pelham Manor, Pelham Heights, North Pelham, Pelhamwood, from $6,500 to $10,000; also fine building plots. Call, write, phone Peter Cedar, Pelham. Telephone 1536 Pelham. Open Sunday.

SCARSDALE (Edgemont Estate)—Building sites available in this beautiful community. Scarsdale Edgemont Corp., 41 West 34th. Fitzroy 1870.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—6 large rooms and garage in two-family house in best residential location; 3 minutes' walk to Grand Central Station; all modern improvements. Inquire N. Orgel, 26 Eldridge St., New York. Telephone Orchard 1668.

ALL ABOUT WESTCHESTER
and its near-by suburbs contained in our new illustrated booklet, mailed to those interested upon receipt of 4c. postage; it gives valuable information on each town, village and city, with photographs and details of many properties; this booklet will save you much time and inconvenience. Write today.
CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN,
18 East 41st St. New York.

WHITE PLAINS—$12,500.
Attractive home, located in Prospect section of White Plains; large plot; 9 rooms, 2 baths, garage; must sell quickly. L. J. Genung, Box 166, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 3670 or Murray Hill 0369.

Westchester County For Rent.

ENGLISH GARDEN COTTAGES,
FOR RENT IN RYE.
Rent, $1,200 to $1,600 yearly in a private residential park; open fireplaces, 7 rooms, living room, 2 baths; very attractive; only a few left; early inspection suggested. Write, call or telephone.
CHARLES S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye railroad station.
Telephone 123 Rye, N. Y.

FINEST apartment in private house, Mount Vernon, five large rooms, bath, heat, hot water, laundry, garage; near three Harlem depot; $125 monthly. Carpenter, 3 Adams Sq. Tel. Hillcrest 0600M.

New Jersey For Sale.

EAST RUTHERFORD—8-room house, 40x100 lot, all improvements; $9,800. 24 Windsor Ave. Telephone Rutherford 1434.

GLENRIDGE, N. J.—One of the real homes in this beautiful suburb; eight rooms, two baths, billiard room, maids room; garage will hold three cars; large plot of ground; price reasonable and terms to suit. H. B. Clark, 610 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J. Passaic 2.

MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—Fourteen-room dwelling; all improvements; price $35,000; or rent $150 per month. C. S. Thomas, 261 4th Av., New York. Telephone Gramercy 2162.

PORTAUPECK-ON-THE-SHREWSBURY
AND PLEASURE BAY.
Write for new beautifully illustrated booklet to
B. J. BUTTS, MGR.,
Empire Trust Co., Trus.,
120 Broadway, New York City.

RAMSEY—Old stone house, seven acres; $8,500. Hover, 212 Broadway, New York.

TENAFLY—7-room modern house, fruit; $7,500. Hover, 212 Broadway, New York.

READ THIS AD.
Comfy 7 room and bath, new modern house, decorated; hot water heat; all improvements, 2 car garage, plot 65x100; price $16,500; terms. Owner, 425 Washington Road, Maplewood, New Jersey. Phone John 0419.

ALBERT HOME SEEKERS
will see Ridgewood; all houses; no manufacturing; high, dry, healthful, beautiful. Write for descriptive booklet. Secretary, Box 123, Ridgewood, N. J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
New Jersey For Sale.

HALLENBECK & HALLENBECK, Realtors, are invite your inspection of their offerings; 6 rooms and bath, all modern conveniences, with garage and paved streets; price $7,500; $1,000 cash. Call office for further particulars and appointment to see property. 1 Main St., Chatham, N. J. Chatham 1000. Also fine building plots, Florham Park; Open Sundays.

ONE-FAMILY houses, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, garages; price $10,000; terms to suit; smaller price $9,000; terms to suit. Florham Road 2305.

Main Stem For Rent.

BRIDGEWATER, N. J.—$25 month. Small cottage, also store, corner business apartment for rent. A. Robinson.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
For rent, immediate possession, 2 new, unfurnished apartments, 4 rooms, bath; other 11 rooms, 2 baths; modern conveniences; splendid condition; rooms are particularly open on rear; New York subway express; 1 hour; 2 minutes' walk from both properties; convenient to station. For appointment to examine, apply to owner, WILLIAM J. HAMMOND, 6 East N. C. Widmer.

TO RENT, a beautiful home, 10 rooms, 3 baths, large grounds in the select Dunellen section of South Orange; 1 hour from N. Y.; all improvements, 4 baths, 2 hot water, 1 steam heater, 2 garages, 1 acre; rent $1,800. Victrola, broad expanse of lawn, shrubbery, grounds attractively kept; 2 minutes' walk to station; 1 hour from Broadway; 2 trains per hour

APARTMENTS.

APARTMENT HOUSES & HOTELS

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rent 50 Cents Per Agate Line.

Manhattan—Bronx To Rent.

Manhattan—Bronx To Let.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

OFFICES

Rate, 50 Cents Per Agate Line.

Manhattan—Bronx To Rent.

Manhattan—Bronx To Let.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

STORES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

Manhattan—Bronx To Let.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

CURRENT ROOM.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

ROOMS WANTED.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished—East Side.

Furnished—West Side.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Unfurnished—West Side.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOARD WANTED.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

Manhattan—Bronx To Rent.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

Manhattan—Bronx To Rent.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

Business Chances For Sale.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

Furnished—West Side.

DESK ROOM

Rate, 50 Cents Per Agate Line.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Unfurnished.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Unfurnished.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MALE HELP WANTED.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MALE HELP WANTED.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMAN familiar with the sale of collection systems to represent the publishers of an unusually resultful and attractive system containing many original features; system used and endorsed by foremost New York City concerns; the demand is great; profits and repeat sales large; commission basis; be explicit in your reply, which will be treated in confidence. Arrow Service, Proctor Bldg., Schenectady, N. Y.

SALESMEN
3 HUSTLERS, PREFERABLY WITH PIANO, INSURANCE, PHONOGRAPH OR BOOK EXPERIENCE;
NATIONALLY ADVERTISED LINE; LEADS AND CO-OPERATION GIVEN; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; COMMISSION. MONDAY AND TUESDAY, 9-5, 224 E. FORDHAM RD., BRONX

SALESMAN, with car; fast selling auto necessity; liberal cash commissions; mornings 10-12. Economy, 324 Flatbush Extension, Brooklyn.

AN ACCOUNTING COMPANY, FINANCING ITS OWN CLIENTELE, IS LOOKING FOR MEN TO SELL A BUSINESS SERVICE WHO CAN PUT THEIR PROPOSITION TO A MERCHANT IN A FORCEFUL WAY; THIS IS NOT AN EVERY-DAY OPPORTUNITY AND IS OFFERED TO MEN OF AMBITION AND DESIROUS OF MAKING GOOD; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY; YOU HAVE THE BACKING OF A SOLID ORGANIZATION, AND ALL ASSISTANCE, SUCH AS LEADS, &C., WILL BE RENDERED YOU; TO THOSE MEN PROVING THEIR ABILITY TO PRODUCE WE WILL OFFER A SALARY AND COMMISSION. CALL AFTER 3 P. M., 1,328 BROADWAY, SUITE 956-8.

CREW-MANAGERS MAKE $150 per WEEK. Our new group plan is meeting with tremendous success; the special lead system saves you time and takes you to only interested prospects; not a flat canvassing proposition; we want $100 salesmen who can qualify as crew managers; liberal commission basis; more than 1,000,000 sets of The Book of Knowledge have been sold. Apply to Mr. Jackson, Room 603, 2 West 46th St., between 3 and 5:30 P. M. only.

MEN—Recent expansion created openings for several brush salesmen; experience not essential; we give thorough training; salary guaranteed. Room 806, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
80 CHURCH ST., ROOM 379, 3D FLOOR.

BANKING & BROKERAGE DEPARTMENT.
AUDITOR, age 30-35; must understand loans and be able to systematize various departments, $3,000 year.
CORP. trust and security clerk, $1,500 yr.
RECEIVING TELLER, $125 mo.
BOSTON LEDGER CLERKS, (5), $1,400-$1,500 yr.
TRANSIT DEPT. CLERK, must know Federal Reserve system; $1,800 yr.
STENOGS. & TYPISTS, $1,400-$1,500 yr.
CLERKS, (6), mail letters dept.; $1,000 to $1,200 yr. lunches.
JR. CLERKS, (4), high school grads.; bond house; $70 mo.
OFFICE BOYS, excellent openings in banking and commercial houses; $50-$60 mo. and lunches.
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
We have many openings with the best firms in New York. Call early.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.,
No Registration Fee.
Analysts Clerk, financial accounting, $2,100.
Service Salesman, $3,000; Secty.-Steno., $1, 9.
Engineers, young, mfg. and selling, $1,800.
Cost Clerk, $1,800; Transit Clerk, $1,500.
Clerks, stock, financial, records, $20-$25.
Night Porter, $20; Night Typist, $25.
Steno., $23; Clerks, $16-$18; Boys, $15.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 B'DWAY.
Several very desirable positions for refined high school girls good at figures; nice environment $20
Stenographic openings, all lines business; small and large offices ..... $20-$25
Typists—Billing Copy ..... $25-$18
File Clerk, uptown ..... $20.
Clerical; some typing ..... $20-$18

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.,
No Registration Fee.
Sec'y-Stenographer, well educated $30
Stenos: (2), College grads, Eng'ring $28
Stenos: (6), desirable openings at $25
Stenos: (3), limited experience ..... $16-$22
Dictaphone: Midtown, L. I. City $25
Typist-Clerk: Personnel department $22
Typists: (2), file clerks ..... $18-$22

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.
2 RECTOR ST., ROOM 1121.
Stenographers, $100-$120 mo.; insurance, $18-$20; Brooklyn, $18, others $18-$20.
CLERKS, file clerks, office assistants, $85 mo.; beginners, $65.
TYPISTS, $85 mo.; beginners, $65.
Comptometer, Elliott Fisher, dictaphone operators, $100-$110; free registration.

THE PLACEMENT COMPANY.
No Registration Fee. 2 West 43d St.
ACCOUNTANT-Bookkeeper; some sten'y. $35
BOOKKEEPERS, typists ..... $25-$30
STENOGRAPHERS ..... $20-$25
UNUSUAL openings for
TYPISTS and CLERKS ..... $20-$18-$15

BARNES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
Room 4208 32 Park Row.
Stenographers (8) ..... $15-$35
Stenographers, bank, lunch $20
Bookkeepers $25
File Clerks $15

PERSONAL PLACEMENT BUREAU.
17 West 42d St. Longacre 8889.
Ours is a service you will appreciate and recommend to your friends.
Unlimited calls for competent secretaries, stenographers, typists and clerks.

BROWN AGENCY, 7 WEST 42D.
Stenographer, $35; stenog., English-Spanish dictation, $2,000; examiner (fire insurance), loss clerk (fire insurance), salary open; junior clerk, $15; office boys.

BEST AGENCY, 2 RECTOR.
Stenographers, $20-$23-$25; typists, $18; clerks, $18-$16; office assistants, $15-$12; Boston ledger clerks, $125 mo.

LANG Agency, 115 Broadway; stenos., commercial, legal, Elliott-Fisher, bookkeepers; many openings.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge of stenography and detail work; $20. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

Instruction.

WHAT ARE YOU HITTING AT?
Have you a definite goal or are you just drifting from one job to another, hoping to land in the right one? Don't leave your future to blind chance when our expert analysts can tell definitely from a scientific study of your face what your life work should be. The Merton method is the result of forty years' study and practice by Dr. Holmes W. Merton, who has helped thousands win success. Ask us all about it. There is no obligation and it may mean a turning point in your life. Booklet K free.
MERTON INSTITUTE, Merton Bldg.,
36 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2562.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AUTO instruction courses for owners, prospective owners, chauffeurs, auto electrical specialists, repairmen. Day or evening. Special classes for ladies. West Side Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 38 West 66th St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

DISTRIBUTERS wanted for Columbia cones and candy. Columbia Cone Company, No. 126th St. and Hedden Place, East Orange, N. J.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Endeavor made to exclude misleading or fraudulent advertisements. Full investigation advised before entering into negotiations.
Telephone Bryant 1000. *Rate 65 cents an agate line.*

CADILLAC 7 passenger sedan, model 59S, excellent condition, like new; any demonstration; no dealers. Atwood, 440 East 149th. Phone Melrose 6023; ask for Mr. Mohor.

CADILLAC, USED CARS, ALL MODELS.
Uptown Cadillac Corporation,
7 West 51st St. (Used Car Dept.)

CADILLAC PHONE COLUMBUS 7100.

CADILLAC Amesbury Sedan, model 57, in excellent condition; for quick cash sale, $1,800. Decker & Smith, 80 Maiden Lane, New York City.

CADILLAC, 1921, 7-passenger touring, perfect. Oberwager, 156 West 52d. Circle 0618.

CADILLAC "61" Imperial sedan; practically new; excellent condition throughout. Circle 5306.

CADILLAC 1922 7-pass. touring; very reasonable. 219 West 58th. Circle 8259.

CADILLAC 1921 sport touring; very reasonable. 219 West 58th. Circle 8259.

CHEVROLET 1920 sedan, excellent condition; any demonstration; bargain, $350. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 961 East Fordham Road, Tremont 0811.

CUNNINGHAM 1921 4-PASS. SPORT.
Forter-La Fayette Corp., 1,763 Broadway.

DODGE sedan, latest model, distest wheels, double bumpers; only driven 1,800 miles, and equal to a new car in every respect. Packard Motor Car Company of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, Columbus 8000.

DODGE SEDAN, early 1923 model, like new; fully equipped; never sailing South America; cash customer will secure bargain. MR GOLDSTEIN, BRYANT 1410.
Phone Between 10 A. M.-5 P. M.

DODGE 1921 sedan; selling estate; very reasonable. 219 West 58th St. Circle 5259.

ESSEX—Gigantic sale of rebuilt cars now going on; in our display of used cars there surely is one which will suit your need at a price that will fit your pocketbook. Hudson Used Car Dept., 1,842 Broadway, Circle 6830, open evenings.

FORD, 1921 sedan, like new; excellent mechanical condition; bargain; $395; any demonstration. 361 East Fordham Road, Tremont 0811.

FORD 1921 touring; excellent condition; self-starter, &c.; bargain $175; any demonstration. 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0811.

FORD—New cars, all models; instruction free; easy payments. Authorized Ford Agency. White. Tel. Wadsworth 8060-8061.

FORD coupe, 1920, self-starter; car in excellent condition; $225. 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0811.

FRANKLINS GUARANTEED—RIGHT.
Sedans, Broughams and Demi Sedan from $400 to $2,000.
Tourings from $700 to $1,850. Also
HUDSON, 1920, Sedan, 7 pass. $1,000
OAKLAND, 1921, Sedan, many extras. 650
FRANKLIN NEW YORK CO., INC.
E. G. Kuh. Used Car Dept.
1,828 B'way, at 60th St. Col. 7586.

FRANKLIN 1920 sedan, bargain, $975. Cole Used Car Department, 16 West 61st.

HUDSON clearance sale of rebuilt cars, open and closed models, ready for immediate delivery. Hudson Used Car Dept., 1,842 Broadway, Circle 6830, open evenings.

HUDSON, 1920, sport sedan; excellent condition; reasonable. 235 West 58th. Circle 9457.

HUDSON 1921 touring sedan; settling estate; reasonable. 219 West 58th. Circle 5260.

JORDAN GUARANTEED USED CARS.
ALL MODELS
Sedans, broughams, coupes, runabouts, tourings, $400 to $2,000—1917 to 1923 inclusive.
Many other makes from $100 up.
Dealers will find many bargains in our list.
JORDAN USED CAR DEPT.
225 West 58th St., downstairs. Circle 2233.

LA FAYETTES.
COUPE. SEDAN. TOURING.
TORPEDO. LIMOUSINE.
PORTER-LA FAYETTE CORP.,
1,763 Broadway, at 57th St. Circle 9760.

LINCOLN special Fleetwood town car; will sacrifice. L. F. Jacod & Co., 1,860 Broadway. Columbus 7541.

LOCOMOBILE, 48 h. p., 1918; special Healy collapsible body; A-1 condition; sacrifice $1,800. Seen at garage, 302 West 53d.

LOCOMOBILE, 1918, "48," Healy body, limousine; bargain. Mr. Croley, Circle 8760.

LOCOMOBILE, series 7, 4-passenger sport; sacrifice. Bank, 138 West 52d. Circle 3222.
LOCOMOBILE 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
Price low. Mr. Croley, Circle 8760.

MARMON sedan, latest model, 7 passenger, like new; $2,250. Marmon Agency, 401 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Sterling 1106.

MARMON, 1921 speedster; cord tires; like new; sacrifice. Circle 8305.

MARMON 1921 5-passenger sport; sacrifice. Scott, 138 West 52d. Circle 3222.

MINERVA 1922 limousine demonstrator.
PIERCE 1917 "66" TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 LANDAULET.
RENAULT 1923 FOUR PASSENGER.
RENAULT SPECIAL GABRIOLET.
PACKARD 1917 LANDAULET.
DELAUNAY-BELLEVILLE for taxi.
MINERVA AUTOS, INC.,
138 WEST 72D ST. ENDICOTT 8405-5530.

MITCHELL new cars; we have various models which we will dispose of at greatly reduced prices; it will pay you to investigate at once. Hudson Used Car Dept., 1,842 Broadway. Circle 6830. Open evenings.

NASH 7-PASS. TOURING.
A roomy, powerful car for seven people; very economical to run; completely guaranteed.
WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,978 Broadway, at 59th St.
Open Evenings. Columbus 6570.

NASH, 1921, 4-passenger sport; like new. 236 West 58th. Circle 6407.

OAKLAND 1920 4-door sedan, excellent condition; bargain $975; terms arranged. 261 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0811.

OLDSMOBILE 1922 super-sport, run 4,000 miles; sacrifice. Mr. Croley. Circle 8760.

PACKARD 4-passenger roadster; perfect; $1,200. Sandman, 401 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Sterling 4597.

PACKARD, 1921, touring; exceptional condition; will sacrifice $1,450 at once. Circle 5306.

PACKARD 1922 touring, 7 passenger twin six; condition guaranteed; price $2,400. Campbell Motors, 55 Smith St., Brooklyn.

PIERCE-ARROWS—Several attractive closed cars, good condition, newly painted, reasonable priced. Pierce-Arrow Used Car Dept., 1,872 B'way (62d). Col. 6501.

PIERCE-ARROW for sale, 48, limousine, in splendid condition; looks like new; mechanically perfect; will sell very cheap. 117 10th Av.

PIERCE - ARROW 1920 landaulet; exceptional; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

STUDEBAKER CABRIOLET.
$236 cash and $42.90 monthly for 10 months for this light six series '21 popular car, in first-class condition.
HULETT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Inc.,
1,884 Broadway. Columbus 1011.

STUDEBAKER big six touring, 1921 model, car like new; bargain, $695; any demonstration; newly painted; fully equipped. 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0811.

STUTZ.
"Where there is foundation you can build. We have a number of rebuilt cars and various other makes."
WM. PARKINSON MOTOR SALES CO., Inc.,
1,796 Broadway. 622 West 57th St.
Circle 5370. Circle 8374.

STUTZ 1920 5-passenger touring, in good condition. Decker & Smith, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Beekman 5530.

STUTZ 1921 speedster; like new; real bargain for cash. McFadden, Court Garage, 641 West 190th.

STUTZ "H. C. S.," 6 wire wheels, perfect condition, any demonstration, 4-passenger sport, cost $3,175; leaving, will accept $1,300. Phone Schuyler 7208.

USED PIERCE-ARROWS.
OPEN AND CLOSED MODELS.
HAROLD DE MOTOR CAR CO.,
PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTORS,
233 WEST 54TH ST. CIRCLE 1800.

CATALOGUE 1922 Sedan, Model 61, 7 passenger, like new. 219 West 58th St.

MOTOR TRUCKS.

A. C. MACKS—PACKARD,
PIERCE—WHITE—RIKER—G. M. C.
COMMERCIALLY NEW, 1 TO 6 TONS,
AT HALF FACTORY PRICES.
Some with cabs and bodies.
NO FREIGHT. NO DUTY. NO WAR TAX.
Telephone Chelsea 2098-6763.
Foreign & Domestic Commodities, Inc.,
629 West 23d St. At 13th Av.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PIERCE-ARROW, beautiful car; by the hour, week or month. Columbus 8030.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

REPAIRING, driving taught short time; licenses guaranteed; ladies' classes; also Ford lessons. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES.

LIBERAL automobile loans quickly arranged; your possession or storage; confidential. Circle 9040.

FOR SALE

Unscrupulous persons sometimes advertise. Investigate carefully before beginning negotiations. *Rate 65 cents per agate line.*

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION ART PLASTER CASTS; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR SCHOOLS. J. M. CASTERAS, 667 LEXINGTON AV., CITY.

Cats and Dogs.

PEKINESE—Beautiful puppy, for sale; owner leaving town. Phone Woodward, University 1840.

House Furnishings.

ORIENTAL RUGS.
Hundreds Persian and Chinese rugs, room size, smaller and runners; below wholesale; come, be convinced. Tcheslan Bros., 360 Lexington Av., 41st. Established 24 years.

COMPLETE apt., 6 rooms, gorgeously furnished; 2 bedrooms, one with twin beds; Italian walnut dining and living suite; Victor Victrola; lease if desired. 5,647 Broadway, corner 156th St. Apt. 3-B.

FURNITURE, sacrifice, six-room apartment recently furnished, high class furniture, two-tone dining, mohair living, complete bedrooms, floor lamps, oriental rugs, drapes, other things. 606 West 141. Apt. 5A.

REED AND WILLOW FURNITURE, direct from factory; lowest prices, largest selection; single piece sets. Call for catalogue. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 136 East 41st.

SIX-PIECE Ivory bedroom set. Can be seen from 3 to 8 P. M., Arozamena, 122 West 113th.

LEAVING city; will sacrifice living room set, phonograph, table, lamp, &c. Levy, 317 West 99th.

FOR SALE—4-piece bedroom set and 2 rugs. Call between 9 and 11 A. M. Apt. 24, 129 West 123d St.

MODERN Colonial mahogany dining furniture, buffet, round table, six chairs, good condition; no dealers. Apt. 4D, 244 Riverside.

FURNITURE, 3 rooms complete; leaving for California. 473 West 158th St. Prager.

Jewelry.

QUICK buyer, $1,450, lady's flawless 5 carats, platinum diamond ring, finest obtainable; real opportunity. B 1197 Times Harlem.

LADY must sell quickly $675, nearly 2-karat diamond solitaire ring; appraisal, exceptional bargain. O 1170 Times Harlem.

Machinery.

TWO Reece button hole machines in hands of auctioneer; best offer takes them. Phone Orchard 6472.

Musical Instruments.

200 PIANOS for sale cheap; rebuilt Steinway, Knabe, Schmer, Chickering, Wardell, Roth, Lawson and other fine pianos and players; $95 to $450; easy terms. Oldest piano factory in New York, Mayer Bros. & Bramley, Inc., 417 West 28th St., near 9th Av.

STEINWAY, Schmer, Weber, Knabe, Chickering, Hardman, 94 others, factory rebuilt, $40-$175 while they last; every piano guaranteed. Piano Manufacturers' Exchange, 1,643 2d Av. (86th St.) and 421 West 28th.

STEINWAY BABY GRAND, like new; will sell reasonable. 17 West 125th St.

STEINWAY SMALL GRAND, $353.
CURTIS, 2,085 LEXINGTON AV.

STEINWAY GRAND $750.
Cost $1,750. Paul, 229 East 42d St.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

All Big Bargains At Nathan's
Now and Slightly Used
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Roll, Flat, Typewriter and Bookkeepers Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets.
Safes, Safes, Safes, Safes.
Leather Upholstered Chairs and Settees.
OFFICE APPLIANCES.
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Multigraphs, Mimeographs, Addressographs, Check Protectors, Time Recorders.
Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
NATHAN'S, 452 Broadway,
Near Grand St. Tel. 3661 Canal.

BIG BARGAINS—AT DALLER BROS.
Must Vacate Warehouse.
2,000 pieces of office furniture.
New and slightly used, in oak and Mahog.
Prices greatly reduced—15 to 25%
DALLER BROS., 489 Broadway. Canal 7961.

BARGAINS—Finest mahogany and oak desks, chairs, cabinets, &c.; new and slightly used, 25 per cent. off; small profits, quick turnovers; convince yourself. Reade Office Furniture Co., 2-4 Reade St. Phone Worth 0040.

SANITARY, genuine mahogany flat desks, $25; roltops, typewriter desks; all makes typewriters equally low priced; call and convince yourself. American Desk Co., 68 West 59th St. Plaza Columbus 8313.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

ADDING MACHINES, $35 up; rebuilt; guaranteed one year; rentals; time payments. Comptometers, Monroe, Burroughs and Marchant Calculators; Underwood and Noiseless Typewriters, Mimeographs.
OFFICE APPLIANCE & EQUIPMENT CO.
19 Park Place. Barclay 4216-7811.

MACEY sectional bookcases in mahogany, oak or walnut; excellent values in high-grade desks, chairs, filing cabinets, &c.; immediate delivery. Charles Schachne, 43 John St., or 71 Spring St. Tel. John 2023.

COMPLETE piece goods showroom, counters, desks, office and stock fixtures, adjustable oak show tables, suitable woolen or clothing; large scale and platform truck. Room 1204, 432 4th Av.

STEEL letter files, 4 drs., $23; 50-in. immah. flat desk, $25; rolltop desks, $35; steel storage cabinets, chairs, tables, &c. Davidman & Bro., 39 Broad St. Broad 4026.

BIG BARGAINS—OFFICE FURNITURE.
Glass tops, desks, oak and mahogany, chairs, files, telephone booth, time clock. Store, 37 Barclay St. Barclay 3236.

BARGAIN—Desk, file cabinets, large safe, tables, chairs, adding machine, typewriters. Elliott Addressograph. First floor, 420 East 53d.

MAHOGANY sanitary flat and typewriter desks, steel files, sacrifice. Royal Desk Co., 705 Broadway, between 10th and 11th.

LARGE brokers' stock of office furniture at sacrifice. See for yourself. Goodman, 62 Greenwich St. Tel. Bowling Green 10296.

A 30% REDUCTION ON ALL DESKS, CHAIRS, filing cabinets, Sendler, 129 Fulton; corner Nassau. Beekman 8633.

ADDRESSOGRAPH, graphotype, cabinets, trays, frames; must be disposed of. Haughey, 298 Broadway.

BARGAINS in new and used office furniture. 124 West 31st. Pennsylvania 6299.

MIMEOGRAPH No. 78, excellent condition. Phone Miss Black, Murray Hill 2740.

Typewriters.

ROYALS, L. C. SMITHS, REMINGTONS, UNDERWOODS AND OTHERS.
LOWEST INITIAL PAYMENT;
LOWEST ULTIMATE COST.
$3 Down, Terms to Suit.
See Our Large Assortment at
RETAIL STORES LISTED BELOW.
LINCOLN TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
Offices-Factory, 298 Broadway, N. Y.
Phones, Worth 0292-0373.
421 Broadway, at Canal St. Canal 5528.
846 Fulton and 514 Washington Sts., Bklyn.

JUST THINK! $2.65 down buys any standard typewriter; Royals, Remingtons, L. C. Smiths, others; terms to suit; every machine sold on a money-back guarantee! Lincoln Typewriter Co., 206 Broadway, Cortlandt (3723). 421 Broadway (Canal 5528).
BROOKLYN—345 Fulton St. (Main 2264)

UNDERWOODS, rebuilt, guaranteed, $38.80. United Typewriter, 116 Nassau. Beekman 4667.

Wearing Apparel.

LADY must sacrifice her beautiful double-skin fur choker for $12; never worn. Phone Flatbush 8199.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices for contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art. Henry, 118 University Pl. Stuyvesant 5077.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residence, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poulson, 157 East 47th, Stuyvesant 10161.

DON'T sacrifice your furniture, pianos, bronzes, silverware, rugs, books, etc., before seeing Dawson, 173 West 94th. Riverside 0173.

WANTED office partitions, 60-inch die press and 300 feet cutting table. Crown Neck Band Co., 30 Howard St.

OFFICE furniture of every description, in large or small quantities, bought for cash. Phone Bowling Green 10483.

PIANOS, furniture, bric-a-brac for country house; private buyer. Mrs. Fox, Harlem 9089.

PIANO wanted; grand or upright; phone this week; daytime. Watkins 6746.

HIGHEST OFFICE FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR CASH. PENNSYLVANIA 6324.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Pressure was relatively low Sunday night from the lower lake region and the upper Ohio Valley southwestward to the Mexican border, and it was low and falling over the Canadian Northwest, while slight pressure prevailed over practically all other regions.

This pressure distribution has been attended by snow within the last twenty-four hours in portions of the lake region, the upper Missouri and extreme upper Mississippi Valley, the Northern Plains States and portions of Colorado and Wyoming, and by local rains in Louisiana and Eastern Texas. In other parts of the country the weather has remained fair.

The temperature was somewhat higher Sunday from the Ohio Valley southward to the Gulf Coast and in North Dakota. Montana and the Canadian Northwest, while there was a decided fall in temperature from the Southern lake region southward to Eastern Colorado.

The outlook is for precipitation almost generally over the States east of the Mississippi River within the next two days. However, the weather will remain fair Monday in the Atlantic States south of Pennsylvania. The precipitation will be in the form of snow in the lower lake region and Northern New England and rain, possibly changing to snow, in the Ohio Valley and the North Atlantic States, and rain in the sections further south. The weather will become colder in the lower lake region and Northern New England Monday, and in Southern New England, the Middle Atlantic States and the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys Monday and Tuesday, and in portions of the Southeastern States Tuesday.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperatures.Barom-Rain-

Station.	High.	Low.	ster.	fall.	Weather.
Abilene	78	74	29.90	..	Clear
Albany	40	30	30.06	..	Clear
Atlanta	66	46	30.12	..	Clear
Atlantic City	44	36	30.20	..	Cloudy
Baltimore	54	38	30.12	..	Clear
Bismarck	16	..	30.50	..	Clear
Boston	42	36	30.16	..	Cloudy
Buffalo	36	30	30.10	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	62	56	30.08	..	Clear
Charleston	66	52	30.18	..	Clear
Chicago	34	28	30.32	..	Snow
Cleveland	58	28	30.04	..	Cloudy
Denver	58	30	30.88	.16	Snow
Detroit	54	30	30.14	..	Snow
Galveston	68	58	30.02	..	Cloudy
Helena	42	40	30.28	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	74	62	30.16	..	Clear
Kansas City	54	32	30.32	..	Cloudy
Los Angeles	80	68	29.94	..	Clear
Milwaukee	30	22	30.30	..	Snow
Minneapolis-St. Paul	20	16	30.44	..	Clear
New Orleans	76	68	30.10	..	Clear
New York	47	31	30.17	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	72	56	30.06	..	Clear
Philadelphia	52	36	30.18	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	64	32	30.02	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	34	22	30.20	..	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	62	..	30.40	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	46	..	30.32	..	Clear
San Antonio	76	72	29.92	..	Clear
San Diego	68	62	29.94	..	Clear
San Francisco	58	52	30.04	..	Clear
Seattle	54	52	30.02	..	Clear
St. Louis	54	46	30.06	..	Cloudy
Washington	60	34	30.10	..	Clear

Southern New England—Probably rain Monday; Tuesday snow or rain and colder.
Eastern New York and Vermont—Rain in north, unsettled and colder in south, with snow or rain in the interior, and probably rain on the coast Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably snow in the interior, and snow or rain on the coast.
Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and colder Monday, probably snow or rain in north and rain in south portion; Tuesday snow or rain, colder in south portion.
New Jersey, Delaware—Cloudy Monday, probably rain and colder Monday afternoon or night; Tuesday rain or snow and colder.
Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday; probably snow in north and rain or snow in south; colder Monday and in south portion Tuesday.
Western New York—Snow Monday and probably Tuesday; somewhat colder Monday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.
Official Temperature.

3 A. M.	34	12 M.	41	9 P. M.	40
6 A. M.	32	1 P. M.	47	8 P. M.	39
9 A. M.	34	2 P. M.	47	9 P. M.	39
10 A. M.	36	3 P. M.	48	10 P. M.	39
11 A. M.	40	4 P. M.	46	11 P. M.	39
		5 P. M.	46	12 P. M.	39

Average temperature yesterday, 39.
Average same date last year, 50.
Average same date for 53 years, 41.

Barometer 30.38 at 8 A. M., 30.17 at 8 P. M.
Humidity 45 at 8 A. M., 66 at 8 P. M.
Winds at 8 A. M. north, velocity 14 miles; at 8 P. M. south, velocity 26 miles.
Weather cloudy at 8 A. M., cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—North Carolina—Fair Monday; Tuesday probably rain and cooler.
South Carolina—Fair Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably local rains, cooler in north.
Georgia—Increasing cloudiness Monday, followed by local rains Monday night or Tuesday; cooler Tuesday in north.
Florida—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably showers in north Tuesday; little change in temperature.
Eastern and West Florida—Unsettled, probably showers Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.
Alabama and Mississippi—Showers Monday; Tuesday rain, cooler in north and central portions.
Tennessee—Unsettled Monday, probably rain and cooler in west; Tuesday rain and colder.
Kentucky—Unsettled and colder Monday, probably rain; Tuesday cloudy and colder, probably rain in south and rain or snow in north.
Ohio—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, probably snow in north and rain or snow in south; colder Monday and in south Tuesday.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
12:25—62 W. 133 St.; John Hendrick son		Slight
3:36—2 to 12 125 St.; P. Moore		Not given
4:25—10 Bond St.; Gerofsky Bros.		Not given
6:20—2,845 Webster Av.; Jacob Bronowitz		Not given
10:10—39 W. 133 St.; Howard Freeman		Not given
10:20—Sedgwick Av. & Jerome Rd.		Not given
P. M.		
12:45—3,834 Broadway; Tengel Realty Co.		Slight
1:00—In front of 460 E. 124 St.; auto.		
Jennie Adler		Slight
1:20—828 Leland Av.; Carmine Salco		Not given
1:40—Cauldwell Av. and 161 St.; auto.		
Phyllis Littman		Not given
1:50—2,242 Webster Av.; Frank Edwards		Not given
2:30—853 Amsterdam Av.; Thomas Brady		Slight
3:30—58 Bowery; Citizens Bank		Not given
3:30—100 W. 92 St.		Not given
3:45—310 W. 117 St.; Ernest Elten		Slight
4:00—186 Aqueduct Av.; int.		Not given
4:10—1,877 Southern Blvd.; Isadore Salp		Not given
4:15—270 W. 119 St; not given		Slight
4:15—New Rochelle Rd. & City Island Rd. (trolley poles); Dept of Plant & Structures		Not given
5:45—84 Bowery; Star Metal Co.		Not given
6:10—623 E. 5 St.; David Schiller		Not given
9:15—30 West End Av.; Antonio Palasio		Slight
6:35—459 Cherry St.; New York Newspaper Co.		Slight
7:00—151 Allen St.; Anna Sullivan		Not given
7:25—378 Marcy Place; Philip Kling		Not given
7:30—Spuyten Duyvil Parkway and Livingston Av. (1st)		None
7:50—470 W. 47 St.; not given		Slight
9:00—652 W. 131 St.; Forther & Co.		Slight
10:55—100 Grand St.; Anthony Grenco		Slight

CORRECTION.

In the Fire Record of March 22 a fire was reported as having occurred in the premises occupied by the Sterling Pants Company, 185 Wooster Street. The Fire Marshal reports the fire was in another part of the building.

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.
THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.
FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.
FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.
SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements (Business Opportunities 11 A. M. Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line. (Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line
Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms Wanted 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 80c
Real Estate, &c. 80c
Lost and Found 40c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 35c
Country Board 40c
Mortgage Loans 40c
For Sale, not elsewhere 40c
Automobile Exchange 65c
Agents Wanted 65c
Employment Agencies 70c
No Word
Business Opportunities (Cats, 20c) 15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers. 15c
Book Exchange (Sunday) 12c
Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.
Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	1:35	2:10	1:38	2:25	3:40	4:20
Low water	8:18	8:29	0:01	0:13	10:32	10:41

THE SUN.

	Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
	6:52	6:18

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Dante Alighieri	Naples	Mar. 13
Hansa	Hamburg	Mar. 13
Esperanza	Havana	Mar. 21
Stavangerfjord	Bergen	Mar. 14

DUE TODAY.

Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Mar. 24
Julia	La Guayra	Mar. 19
Pastores	Port Limon	Mar. 19
Cristobal	Cristobal	Mar. 15
Martinique	Mayaguez	Mar. 20
Santa Elisa	Valparaiso	Mar. 7
Haiti	Port au Prince	Mar. 17
Cymric	Glasgow	Mar. 17
Rosalind	St. John's	Mar. 20
President Fillmore	Cherbourg	Mar. 10
Ponce	San Juan	Mar. 21

DUE TOMORROW.

Majestic	Southampton	Mar. 21
Bazonia	Southampton	Mar. 16

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. *Rate 15 cents per word.*

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

CAPITAL available for established business enterprises permitting thorough investigation; also advances on outstanding accounts; non-notification basis; confidential. B 892 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 12 years' experience executive, selling, manufacturing, will invest $5,000 with services in established business. G 25 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, wishes to invest $2,500 with services in established business; 10 years' practical business experience. Y. M., 264 Times.

YOUNG MAN, capable executive, good salesman; will invest sound established business with services; state particulars. F 132 Times.

MAN, 31, will invest $1,200, services, legitimate business. B 1178 Times Harlem.

CAPITAL WANTED.

$5,000-$10,000 needed for sensational commercial enterprise; exceptional opportunity for considerable profit and return of investment within short period; every element of safety; invite most rigid investigation. J 124 Times.

TWO young, reliable, progressive, experienced business men desire to meet party in position to finance importing fine textiles from Europe; services as partner desirable. F 164 Times.

WOOLEN MILL, running to capacity, desires additional capital for expansion; wonderful opportunity. Full particulars, Z 2484 Times Annex.

WANTED—Partner in established shirt manufacturing business who has between $15,000 and $25,000; salesman preferred. D 690 Times Downtown.

REQUIRE $25,000 to market meritorious patented article; big demand, large profits. G 473 Times.

TOY JOBBERS.

I require capital for manufacturing patented sanitary washable doll. G 472 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

HOE CORPORATION.

Engineers and manufacturers of small and medium sized special machines.

We make our own patterns, both wood and metal; large gray iron foundry and machine shops.

Inquiries will receive prompt attention; will estimate on machines from drawings or our representative will call if desired.

HOE CORPORATION,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

ATTENTION MANUFACTURERS.

Two live salesmen with Chicago office are open for manufacturers' lines for department stores and haberdashery trade; well acquainted in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Indiana. M. B. Linden, 119 West 72d.

MANUFACTURER with small plant within 40 miles of New York City has ability and energy to work, take orders in line of novelties and stuffed toys suggested from jobbers or big selling houses; consider any sound proposition. H 289 Times.

PARTNER WITH CAPITAL

procured for manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers; no charge unless successful. Tarter's Exchange, 9 Delancey. Orchard 2874.

I DESIRE to communicate with reliable manufacturer of men's shirts and men's hosiery for representation through my sales organization. E 811 Times Downtown.

SMALL manufacturers mechanical goods: If you make good product I can sell it. What have you? Let us discuss selling plan. H 948 Times Downtown.

DO you wish representation in New York? We have large following and could sell quantities of merchandise. What have you to offer? Nilsur, 30 East 42d.

DRY GOODS and gents furnishing departments to lease. Effanbee Department Store. Phone Sunset 5261. Finkelstein.

HAVE you an established business to sell, or need active partners? Mail particulars, confidentially, Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

MEXICO and its opportunities. If interested write Latin American Information Bureau, 205 Gore Building, Mexico City.

GENTLEMAN traveling West and South wishes to execute personal and confidential commissions. C 79 Times.

SUMMER concession for rent; boats, refreshment store; adult camp. C 69 Times.

FOR SALE.

DRUG HOUSE, wholesale, old established, catering to the best of trade and enjoying the confidence and respect of the retail pharmacists, well stocked; carrying a complete line of pharmaceutics, drugs, patent medicines and sundries and having a very modern place of business, occupying a building equipped by themselves with all the necessary conveniences; reason for selling, ill health; no attention will be paid except to those who can furnish satisfactory references.

LEO & COMPANY,
145 West 41st St., N. Y. C.

BAYSHORE, L. I.—Large hotel; plot 75x200; all improvements; American plan; all-year business; permanent trade; $25,000; $10,000 cash required; shows fine profit; owner has very good reason for retiring; principals only. Box 515, 131 West 38th.

TEA ROOM and SODA FOUNTAIN for sale; Wall Street district; exceptionally good paying proposition; owner has other place to attend; absolutely no brokers. Apply Monday, Room 1332, 15 Park Row, New York.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, commercial; complete; two telephones; active orders, paying accounts, without debts; owner leaving city; $400 cash; act quickly, mention telephone. J 77 Times.

MEN'S SHOE and Furnishing Store; best corner location; in business fifteen years; low rent; price five thousand; quick action required; no letters. 114 N. Broadway, South Amboy, N. J.

CHANCE IN A LIFE TIME!

Meat market, new fixtures; $10,000 monthly receipts, guaranteed; best trade in Westchester; 2 automobiles. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

UP-TO-DATE shoe parlor for sale on 42d St. between 5th and 6th Avs.; reasonable rent and splendid opportunity for quick buyer. Inquire on premises, Room 203, 17 West 42d St.

PRINTING plant, modern and fully equipped; doing job and publication work; appraised $40,000; sell for $20,000; cash required, $7,500; liberal terms; low rent; wonderful opportunity. J 118 Times.

HIGH-CLASS restaurant in the heart of the city, now running, forced to sell on account of illness; first-class opportunity. J 45 Times.

PHONOGRAPH RECORD PLANT for sale, worth $50,000, will sell for $15,000, $5,000 cash, balance on mortgage for 1½ years. Phonograph Co., 424 East 10th.

LADIES' apparel shop for sale; long lease; immediate possession; good location; established 16 years; owner retiring. Box 169, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

LAUNDRY (small), equipped for fine family wash; well established; $3,000 required; splendid opportunity to develop. H. R., 252 Times.

WOODEN box factory, established 15 years, doing fine business; consider outright sale or partner. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

STATIONERY, cigar store, Bronx and New York; $500 weekly; sacrifice to quick buyer. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

CONFECTIONERY, soda store, best in the Bronx; gold mine for right party; act quick. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

STORE with large basement, including light and heat; lease; 5 Ann St. A 902 Times Downtown.

CIGAR, soda store, wholesale section, six-day place; $100 weekly; hustler can double sales. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

HARDWARE and housefurnishing store in heart of Astoria must sell; family trouble; no broker. X 2029 Times Annex.

GARAGE—Vicinity 42d, showing substantial profits; $7,000; terms. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGE—Exceptional opportunity, account sickness must be sold; 175 cars, $45; cash $20,000. Garage Real Estate, 140 West 42d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STORE, ADJOINING BLOOMINGDALE BROTHERS, TO LET; IDEAL FOR CLOAKS, SUITS, DRESSES, MILLINERY, FURS, SHOES. KYLE, 721 LEXINGTON AV.

UP-TO-DATE parlor to sublet, suitable for millinery, lingerie and ladies' wearing apparel; on 42d St., between 5th-6th Avs. Inquire on premises, Room 203, 17 West 42d St.

BUSINESS LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.

Loans to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no sewns, no salary assignment; character and earning power the basis of credit.

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY,
Resources over $15,000,000.
Main Office, 261 Broadway.
265 Grand St. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
261 East 149th St. 1,066 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.
1 Union Square. 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.

TO BUSINESS FIRMS financial assistance is offered through loans, notes and purchase of accounts receivable, on non-notification plan and strictly confidential. Apex Finance Corp., 342 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 9010.

FINANCING MORTGAGES, rent assignments or any good collateral. Monroe Discount Corporation, 142 West 36th. Pennsylvania 2822.

CAPITAL available, accounts receivable, financial difficulties, trade acceptances, merchandise; confidential transactions. American Mortgage Finance, 220 W. 42d St.

AUTOMOBILE loans confidentially, satisfactorily made; 25 red tape; representative calls. Bryant 1625.

MONEY to loan on notes, machinery, household furniture and merchandise. L. R., 245 Times.

FINANCING accounts receivable non-notification; real estate mortgages purchased. Jaffin, Pennsylvania 1958.

PRIVATE PARTY will loan on any good security. B. F., 245 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

LOANS TO MERCHANTS.

in need of READY CASH on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; large or small amounts; prompt, confidential service; strictly legal rates. You are cordially invited to consult J. E. LEMON & CO.
478 6th Av., at 29th St. (Est. 1878.)
Telephone Lackawanna 9060.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!

Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC.,
3 EAST 14TH ST.

BUSINESS notes, trade acceptances, instalment notes; large amounts wanted; loans made on machinery, merchandise, warehouse receipts, other collateral. T., Box 108, Station F, Manhattan.

OUTSTANDING accounts; mortgages discounted; prompt attention; reasonable rates. Eagle Finance, 44 East 23d. Ashland 1488.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

BOOKKEEPING for concerns not employing bookkeepers; audits, reports; moderate rates. G 403 Times.

RUBBER STAMPS—While-You-Wait.
Mail and phone orders filled.
BARTON Mfg. Co., 87 Duane St., N. Y.

SLAIN FOR SPURNING CHURCH FOR DANCE

Negress Arrested for Shooting Husband After Quarrel Over Sunday Night Plans.

FOUND HIDING UNDER TABLE

Fled to Home of Brother-in-Law—Landlady Tells of Couple's Dispute.

Mrs. Evie Brooks, 29 years old, of 130 West 142d Street, a negress, six feet tall and weighing well over 200 pounds, shot and killed her diminutive husband in their two-room flat early last night after an argument resulting from his demand that she attend a dance with him on Palm Sunday. Brooks was a cook employed at 565 Lenox Avenue. The woman was arrested, charged with homicide, after fleeing to the home of a brother-in-law, where detectives found her.

At 5:30 o'clock last night Mrs. Brooks went to the apartment of her landlady, Mrs. Gladys Grant, on the floor below, and told Mrs. Grant she had had a violent quarrel with her husband.

"He wanted me to go to a dance on Palm Sunday, just think of it! I want him to go to church with me," Mrs. Grant quoted Mrs. Brooks as saying, according to the police. The landlady said that the two talked about the Buzzi case. Mrs. Brooks's only comment being that Mrs. Buzzi had fared rather well until rearrested. When she took her leave shortly before 6 o'clock she told Mrs. Grant that she would return to her own flat and "jolly" her husband "out of this dance idea."

Mrs. Grant told the police that a few minutes later she heard angry voices in the Brook apartment and then a shot. Excited tenants ran from their flats. Mrs. Grant passed Mrs. Brooks on the stairs and the latter, according to Mrs. Grant, said, "I've shot him." Mrs. Grant found Brooks on the floor in one of the rooms. An ambulance surgeon pronounced him dead.

Detectives Boyle, Nelson and Redding, the latter a negro, were making an investigation in the flat a half hour later after a general alarm had been sent out over police wires for Mrs. Brooks when Lawrence Smith, 38 years old, of 132 West 131st Street, Mrs. Brooks's brother-in-law, walked into the Brooks flat, having ridden to the house in a taxicab. He told detectives he knew nothing about Brooks's death and did not know where Mrs. Brooks was.

Detectives Boyle and Redding went to Smith's flat, however, and after a brief search found Mrs. Brooks hiding under a table. They placed her under arrest, and took her to the West 135th Street Station. Boyle, meanwhile, had found a .38-calibre pistol, with one loaded and two empty shells concealed in a trunk in the rooms occupied by the Brookses. Smith was detained by the police, who said they thought he would be held as an accessory after the fact.

Brooks and his wife had been married five years.

NEW YORK-NEWPORT AIR SERVICE READY

Luxurious Planes Will Carry Week-Enders to and Fro in 90 Minutes.

SUBSIDIZED BY COLONISTS

Vincent Astor, Robert Goelet and James B. Duke Interested in Venture.

Subsidized by a group of bankers and residents of Newport, the New York-Newport Air Service, Inc., has been incorporated for the purpose of inaugurating week-end scheduled flights between the two cities this Summer. Loening "flying yachts," luxuriously equipped, will be commissioned for the service, which is expected to start in June. At a speed of 120 miles an hour, the planes will negotiate the trip in 90 minutes. The railroad schedule is six and one-half hours.

The company is the outgrowth of an idea fostered by Newporters who flew to New York last Summer in the Loening plane owned by Vincent Astor, himself a pilot. Mr. Astor commuted daily from here to Newport and Southampton, frequently, as he once said, lunching in Manhattan, dining at Newport and dancing later at Southampton on the same evening.

The directors and incorporators of the New York-Newport Air Service, Inc., are Mr. Astor, Grover Loening, President of the Loening Aeronautical Engineering Corporation; Roger M. Poor, Edwin de T. Bechtel, Charles L. Lawrence, Albert Palmer Loening and John Carrington Yates. Among those who have contributed to the subsidy with which to maintain the service are Robert Goelet, Arthur Curtiss James, James B. Duke, Henry Walters, Oliver Gould Jennings, Henry A. C. Taylor, Stewart Duncan, R. Barton Jacobs, Marion Eppley, George Henry Warren, John Aspegren, J. F. A. Clark, Francis Roche, George B. Widener, I. Townsend Burden, William Fahnestock, Conde Nast, T. Suffern Tailer, Lawrence L. Gillespie, Paul Fosdick, R. G. Shaw, Oscar Cooper, Edson Bradley, Grafton Cushing, Bradford Norman, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. Horace Gallatin and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer.

The New York terminal of the air line will be at Thirty-first Street and the East River, chosen for its accessibility and because the river is widest there and provides ample space for landing and taking off. The Newport air station is near the James Yacht landing.

Two trips each way are contemplated on Fridays, according to a booklet issued by the company. The planes will leave here at 2:30 and 3 P. M. Four seats with space for baggage will be provided in each plane. Extra planes will be held in reserve to handle the bookings. The trips from Newport will be made at 9 and 9:30 A. M. Saturday patrons will be accommodated by planes leaving here at noon and returning at 6 o'clock Sunday evening.

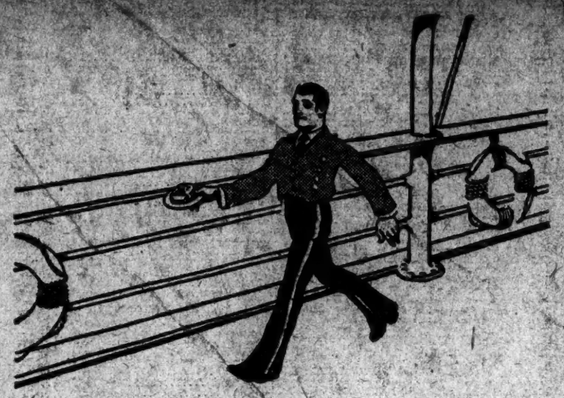
In addition to the scheduled flights, the company announced that it would maintain a chartering service from New York to any point on the Atlantic Coast. These trips will be at the rate of 50 cents per passenger mile, including baggage. Grover C. Loening, who will be in charge of the operation of the line, returned last month from Europe where he made an extensive study of the commercial air lines operated there. He flew 12,000 miles over the various services in operation. He said that the planes which would be commissioned in the Newport service were of the same type as those used by Harold Vanderbilt and Vincent Astor. The flying yachts, Liberty motored, are semi-enclosed with glass. The passengers are protected from rain and the force of the wind.

ANSORGE GAINS 391 VOTES.

Defeated Republican Representative Announces Progress of Recount.

Former Representative Martin C. Ansorge, Republican, who was defeated by Representative Royal H. Weller at the last election in the Twenty-first Congressional District by a plurality of 389 on the face of the returns, announced a further gain of forty-five votes in the election districts in a recount of the ballots. Mr. Ansorge asserted that he had gained 391 votes in the 119 election districts recounted, and that a gain of more than 100 had been conceded by Mr. Weller's representatives.

"There is clear evidence that fraud was committed in counting the votes last November," Mr. Ansorge said. "Numerous attempts to stop the recount have failed and we will open every ballot box in the entire Congressional district."



Day in and day out

FATIMA

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Suits and Topcoats
$50

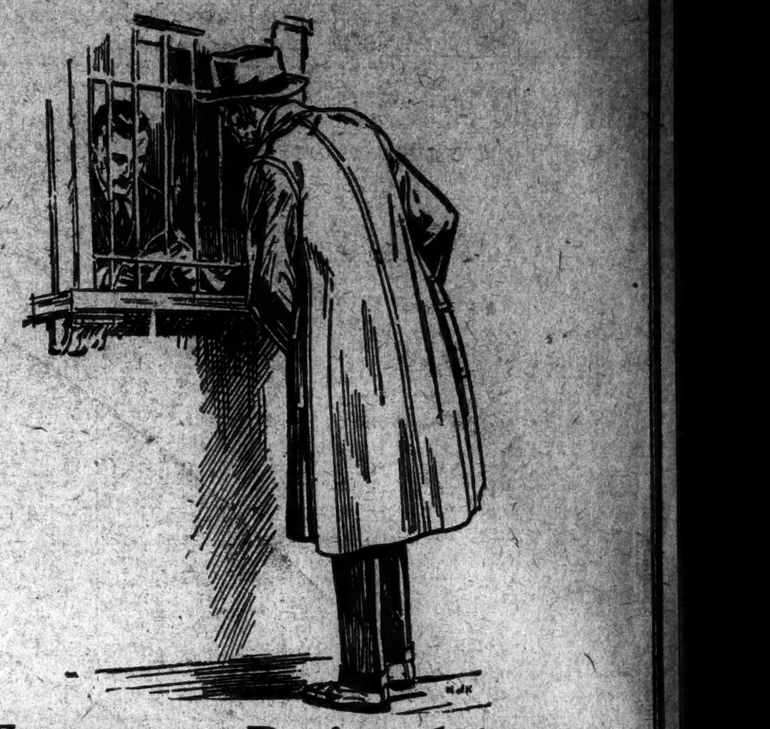
In reality a complete exposition of all the correct spring styles; affording a new high standard of quality for $50. In addition to our comprehensive assortments at $50, you will find many excellent values for so little as $35, $40 and up.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Boys' Suits
Made as good as Dad's
$14.50, $17.50 up

Wallach Bros

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

ESTABLISHED 1887



TOPCOATS Designed for New York Men

Through close co-operation with the house of Kuppenheimer we are enabled to provide topcoats designed expressly for men of New York.

Kuppenheimer
Topcoats

are tailored from fine woolens, in uncommon patterns and color effects. Tailored with the painstaking attention to detail that achieves distinctive style and lasting service.

$40 to $75

Brill Brothers

Broadway, at 49th Street
279 Broadway, near Chambers St. *47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich St.*

FIN-KERRY

A REVIEW OF THE SPRING OVER-GARMENTS WHICH RECENTLY ARRIVED, WILL PROMPTLY DISPOSE OF ANY TENDENCY ONE MIGHT HAVE TO BE SATISFIED WITH ANY-THING OTHER THAN A FIN-KERRY.

FORTY DOLLARS
AND MORE

READY-TO-PUT-ON

TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

The Annual Easter
Blue Serge

The correct New Yorker never considers his wardrobe complete, unless it contains a tuxedo, a soft shirt assortment, and a blue serge suit.

The blue serge, he usually picks at this time of year. Spring, Easter and blue serge come in together. Hence, this "annual."

Our 1923 Annual Easter Blue Serge has been picked to feature,—at one time—quality, style and price. The blue is quietly rich. It is sun-proof, and rain-proof. The fabric has the necessary body for style and wear. The quality is that of a $50 standard blue serge.

Made to order, with fit and styling of custom distinction,—$35. Suits measured before Wednesday delivered for Easter.

$35

Broadway at Ninth
is an easy trip from most everywhere. Subways, elevated, surface cars and Fifth Avenue buses right to the door

Arnheim
CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
BROADWAY AT NINTH

Motoring Preparedness

If there's a Nicholson Tungsten Point File in your kit when leaving the garage, you possess a round trip ticket.

Other tools are neccessary of course, but many emergency repairs, and practically all ill-fitting parts and ignition connections can be adjusted with a *Nicholson File.*

Be sure the name NICHOLSON is stamped on the file you buy

A FILE FOR EVERY PURPOSE

NICHOLSON FILE Co
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND